Part One. MARION WEEKLY STAR. Pages 1-8
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ARE MOVING CAUTIOUSLY

The Soldiers of the Mikado Are Expected Soon To Occupy the Entire Liao Tung Peninsula.

THE OCCUPATION OF NEWCHWANG LIKELY

[illegible] Restore Railway Communication with Port Arthur Sending [illegible] Train Loaded with Ammunition [illegible] Events in Manchuria of Great Moment to the Czar

St. Petersburg, May 12.—Impending [illegible] importance to the mil[illegible] Manchuria are fore[illegible] in official dispatches given [illegible] commission. On May [illegible] Japanese force cautiously [illegible] Feng Wang Cheng toward [illegible] miles east by [illegible] Newchwang and [illegible] that they [illegible] their destination [illegible]. If the Japanese [illegible] with Port Arthur [illegible] Newchwang, which [illegible] The en[illegible] save [illegible] perhaps [illegible] then [illegible] communication with Port [illegible] ammunition has [illegible] fortress [illegible] in the presence of the [illegible] at Pit[illegible] which is apparently on the [illegible] another [illegible] transports now [illegible] Port Adams.

[illegible] troops sent by General Kuroki [illegible] west of Feng Wang Cheng [illegible] did not belong [illegible] having linked [illegible] the [illegible] river [illegible] Liao Tung peninsula [illegible] they continued the plan be[illegible] the territory of south[illegible] acting ener[illegible] Manchuria and [illegible] General Kuroki [illegible] outflank [illegible] Kuropatkin at Liao Yang [illegible] in the fact that on the [illegible] May 10 [illegible] for [illegible] consisting [illegible] 1,500 cav[illegible]

[illegible] sent the fol[illegible] A Japanese column [illegible] advance [illegible] Wang Cheng May 8 in the [illegible] Fulon Cheng [illegible] by our frontier [illegible] to the railroad [illegible] All the [illegible] division of [illegible] of the [illegible] Liao Yang [illegible] of the Japanese at [illegible] is preparation was mad[illegible] in case of reces[illegible] to prevent its falling [illegible] of the Japanese. Th[illegible] of the [illegible] was crowned by co[illegible]

BY LAND AND SEA

Japanese Are Reported to Be Storming Port Arthur

[illegible] May 12—The rumor is cur[illegible] that the [illegible] lines of Port Arthur have been taken by the [illegible] and that the final as[illegible] only a few hours [illegible] are said to have been [illegible] bombardment [illegible] the batteries defending [illegible] by the vessels of [illegible] fleet. Officials will [illegible] or confirm the report [illegible] of particulars.

Story Discredited

[illegible] May 1[illegible].—The officers of [illegible] from Newchwang [illegible] of the fleet at Port [illegible] there [illegible] no signs of [illegible] there were not [illegible] soldiers [illegible]

Japanese Warship Sighted

[illegible] May 12.—A Jap[illegible] made its appear[illegible] two days [illegible] hints have been seen [illegible] here but all is in[illegible] landing or the [illegible] probable purpose is the [illegible]

At Vladivostok

Vladivostok, May 12—All is quiet here. The enemy has not been sighted. The commander of the defenses has left Vladivostok after carefully reviewing the troops and inspecting the fortifications.

EXPERTS OPINION OF JAP ARMY MOVEMENTS

Japanese Maneuvers Are Strategically Dangerous to Russians

London, May 12—The military expert of the London Times says:

The reports of the Russian staff seem to show that the Japanese are deployed on a wide front along a general line running northeast and southwest through Feng Wang Cheng. Considering that the Russian field army available at Liao Yang is very much stronger than General Kuroki's command, and that the Russian strength and position is well known to the Japanese, the idea that the latter are about to hurl their first army upon Liao Yang is unsupported and contrary to all probabilities. The Japanese have told much of their landings on the peninsula up to a certain point but have said nothing of their intentions on the side of Taku Shan or of the movements along General Kuroki's right flank, and we are still without definite news of the situation or the intentions of the greater part of the Japanese army.

Judging, however, from the position of the first army as disclosed by the Russian reports, we are bound to assume that this is no isolated movement and that other troops are combining their action with the operations so far disclosed. Whether the weight of an attack is to be thrown upon the right or left or center there is nothing to show, and the only thing certain is that every movement of the Japanese right is strategically the most dangerous for the Russians. General Kuropatkin may properly hope to unite his force and retrieve the disaster on the Yalu by a blow struck at one of the Japanese columns while they are separated in the mountains, but simple theory is oftentimes hard practice.

An army exceeding a strength of 60,000 cannot be usefully employed along any single line of mountain operations or in any single valley since a greater number cannot be deployed and brought into action and are therefore only an encumbrance. A Japanese attack on a superior Russian force can likely resist any direct assault. Meanwhile the other Japanese armies will be in a position to advance in a roundabout way and attack the Russian flanks. The hasty Russian retreat from New Chwang makes it probable that General Kuropatkin fears for his left flank and does not intend to run any risk of being cut off. Thus the movement of the first Japanese army has maneuvered him out of an important position and the Japanese can now occupy New Chwang if they so desire without loss.

In the Liao Tung peninsula the Russians have been very energetic in repairing the damaged railway and in contriving to bring a trainload of ammunition to Port Arthur. Nevertheless the Japanese advance upon the fortress continues along the eastern shore covered by warships off the shore and two regiments forming the head of their advancing column passed Chilipu station Monday night going toward Dalny. The investment of Port Arthur must now have been accomplished unless the garrison has been able to stay the progress by a successful sortie.

The minor raids by Cossacks in Northern Korea can accomplish nothing, but it is likely that the Japanese will now pay more attention to defending the positions which they have occupied.

COURT-MARTIAL FOR OFFICERS

Governor Herrick Decides To Bring Certain Springfield Officers of the Ohio National Guard to Trial.

Columbus, May 1[illegible].—Based upon the report of the board of inquiry that investigated the Springfield lynching and riot, Governor Herrick Thursday decided to assemble a court martial for certain Springfield officers of the Ohio National guard. The governor declines to state just what officers are to be accused of not performing their duties.

Remove 102 Pound Tumor

Omaha, Neb., May 1[illegible].—An extraordinary surgical operation has been performed in a local hospital on Mrs. Mary Ely[illegible] of Ruskin, who had a tumor removed from her body which weighed 102 pounds. The tumor is said to be one of the largest removed in the history of surgery. The patient probably will recover.

New Orleans, La.—The police board and [illegible] ran [illegible] special grand jury [illegible] port [illegible] Wednesday. Indictments are expected for allowing gambling and lottery houses to run full blast.

CONVENTION FOR PARKER

Indiana Delegates Will Vote for the Judge at the National Democratic Gathering at St. Louis.

HEARST MEN CONTINUE FIGHT AGAINST PARKER

Rev. Sam Small of Georgia in a Heated Speech Charges Taggart With Accepting $100,000 From Belmont for Parker. Hitt Expected To Announce Candidacy for Vice President

Indianapolis, May 12—With every promise of being the most strenuous in the history of the party, the Democratic state convention to select national convention delegates was scheduled to be called to order at 11 a. m. today by State Chairman O'Brien.

The convention was the climax of the most exciting preliminary which ever preceded a convention. At the district meetings last night the element favoring instructions for Judge Parker for president controlled absolutely except in district No. 1 where Hearst's friends were victors. There was little confusion.

The slates named by the caucuses were expected to be presented to the convention and a strong fight made for electing the tickets named. In districts Nos. 2, 6, 10 and 1[illegible] contests were made over the seating of delegates and these were expected to be carried to the convention. If the contests will be adversely decided in the convention as they are almost certain to be, it was declared by the Hearst men that the delegates would appeal at the national convention to press their claims for recognition there.

After the district caucus, which showed the Parker element to be in complete control, the Hearst adjunct held a mass meeting in the Claypool hotel assembly room and resolved to carry the fight to the St. Louis body.

The meeting was one of the wildest and most enthusiastic of the night. Bill [illegible] of Columbus was made chairman and Frank Caldwell of Indianapolis secretary. The state delegates were then named.

Rev. Sam Small of Georgia made a heated speech in which he declared that August Belmont had placed $100,000 in Taggart's hands for use in controlling Indiana for Parker. This declaration was hotly resented by Taggart and provoked him to the only utterance of wrath heard from him during the present campaign. "Mr. Small knows that he utters an untruth," said Mr. Taggart speaking afterwards.

Hitt Instead of Fairbanks

Springfield, Ill., May 12—The feeling is strong among delegates that the convention will be a lively one. The outlook is that either Colonel Lowden or C. S. Deneen of Chicago may be chosen to head the ticket and in the event that these two cannot agree Attorney General Hamlin may be selected as the standard bearer. The convention met at 12 o'clock but there is little likelihood of a vote on governor until tomorrow.

This evening Congressman Hitt of Illinois, it is said, will announce his candidacy for the vice presidential nomination and it is believed the convention will endorse Hitt instead of Fairbanks.

The various congressional district delegates met at [illegible] o'clock to choose the new members of the state central committee. Three of the four electors at large have been decided upon. They are United States senators Cullom and Hopkins and Speaker Cannon. The fourth is in doubt.

Fessenden in Control

New Haven, Conn., May 12—After twenty years of persistent fighting, former National Committeeman Samuel Fessenden has obtained control of the state machine and will conduct the campaign this fall. With the reins of the organization in his hands Fessenden will realize his ambition of becoming United States senator and all his friends admit [illegible] that he will be elected by the legislature to succeed General Joseph Hawley.

Fessenden fixed his eyes on the senate back in 1884 when he was the intimate friend of James G. Blaine. Victory came yesterday when Fessenden obtained control of the state central committee and by a majority of [illegible] elected Michael Kenealy to be chairman of the committee. Kenealy is a strong and ardent Fessenden [illegible] and the power of the committee will be used to elect a legislature favorable to Fessenden.

Consul Cummins Dead

[illegible], May 1[illegible].—Thomas J. Cummins, United States consul here, died suddenly.

PASS ORDINANCE AGAINST KISSING

Neenah, Wis., May 12.—The board of health has issued an edict against kissing and has asked that the custom be discontinued for the general good of the public. It is claimed that the practice is dangerous in more ways than one and that it is the direct cause of contagious diseases.

CONSULTS MOTHER BEFORE ACCEPTING GREAT POSITION

Mrs. Wallace Surrenders Her Son to Country's Needs

Wooster, O., May 12—Though called to the position of chief engineer of the Panama canal by President Roosevelt, John F. Wallace, executive officer of the Illinois Central, would not accept the place until his mother, aged seventy two, of this city, advised him. When Wallace was summoned to Washington and asked to take the position he told the president but one thing would keep him from taking it, a disapproval by his aged mother. He asked time to consult her, which was granted.

When Wallace left his old home here last week he went back to the president with a message from his mother. It told the president that the mother was willing to sacrifice the frequent visits home of the son that the son might do duty in the nation's trust. She considered the long necessary absence of her son and the dangers of the deadly tropical fever and the work involved, but recognized the nation's prior right to the services of her son. The president has written to Mrs. Wallace thanking her for her noble surrender.

In Wallace's career, marked by continued advancement, he has never taken a step without consulting his parent.

JUDGE GAYNOR MAKES ADDRESS ON TRUSTS

Discrimination in Freight Rates the Mother of Trusts

Boston, Mass., May 12.—The crime of favoritism in railroad freight rates was the keynote of an address on trusts delivered last night by Justice William J. Gaynor of the supreme court of New York before the jurisprudence section of the American Social Science association.

In discussing the problem which he said had reached a paramount place in the welfare of the nation, Judge Gaynor declared that the discrimination practiced by the great railroad systems is the mother of all the trusts and the greatest crime of our day.

Judge Gaynor advocated summary executive treatment of this phase of the evil instead of the slow processes of judicial procedure, and asserted that the matter of freight rates so far transcends any other question about monopolies that its proper adjustment would [illegible] other if not all the questions involved.

Bids Sophus Good by

St. Louis, Mo., May 12.—"Goodby Sophus, I am going to hell." With these words Charles Adolph Wallin, a stoker on the steamer Lawrence, leaped into the Mississippi yesterday and drowned himself. Efforts to rescue him were unavailing.

Wallin was twenty-six years old and a native of Stockholm, Sweden. The cause of the suicide is unknown.

Fatal Cigaret Spark

Chicago, May 12.—A spark from a cigaret is thought to have cost the life this morning of William Stevens, thirty years old, who was burned to death in a carpenter shop at 1[illegible] East Fifty Third street. The fire was extinguished with little property damage. Stevens, who slept in the loft, was known to be a cigaret smoker.

Two Girls Burned to Death

Rockford, Ill., May 12—Fire destroyed the farm house of John Porter ten miles north of here Wednesday evening and two girls were burned to death. Jessie Fogarty of Chicago, a visitor, and Alice Porter, the latter aged [illegible]teen, were the victims.

New York—Arrived: Steamship Anchoria from Glasgow.

THE CZAR WANTS TO ABDICATE

Liverpool, May 12—The Post today asserts that a report has reached London from a high quarter in St. Petersburg that the Czar is suffering from great mental depression and is de[illegible] of abdicating.

THE GIRL ABDUCTED

American Girl Escapes from Abductor's Automobile, Starts To Walk Across France and Is Arrested.

HER TALE IS TOLD TO THE AMERICAN CONSUL

Parents in Alabama Informed of the Young Woman's Plight and the Money for the Return Passage Is Cabled Forthwith. Sensational Incident in Paris

Paris, May 1[illegible].—United States Consul General Gowdy recently received a letter from [illegible] Crane of D[illegible] that she was held up in a provincial jail without any charge. [illegible] The consul [illegible] a report to [illegible] the girl [illegible] then able [illegible] point [illegible] funds fo[illegible] She claimed to have been abducted by an American [illegible] and said she accompanied him on an automobile tour, was forced into a room in a country hotel, [illegible] attempted to walk [illegible] the country but was [illegible] the French authorities.

The name of the alleged abductor is withheld and as yet no legal steps have been taken against him.

The Girl's Parents

Atlanta, Ga., May 12.—Investigation developed the fact that the young woman referred to in the above dispatch from Paris is Miss Belle Crane of Decatur, Ga., who went to London [illegible] to give concert readings. Miss Crane is well known here. Her father is B. S. Crane, who holds a prominent position with the Virginia-Carolina Chemical Company. He had heard nothing from his daughter for several weeks but in response to a cablegram from American Consul General Gowdy that Miss Crane was in [illegible] he cabled [illegible] to return home [illegible] the expenses of [illegible] Miss Crane went [illegible] in company with a party of friends from Cincinnati.

OFFICIAL REPORT ON RECENT ENGAGEMENT

Major General Wade Cables Moros Attack on Americans

Washington, May 12.—Major General Wade, commanding the Philippines, reports to the war department as follows regarding the recent engagement in Mindanao which resulted in seventeen Americans being killed:

Manila, May 12—While on a reconnoissance to locate Datto Ali, who had been sending in threatening messages and trying to stir up trouble, a detachment of company F, Seventeenth infantry, consisting of thirty-nine enlisted men was attacked by Moros near Lake Liguasan, Mindanao, on the eighth instant.

First Lieutenant Harry A. Woodruff, Second Lieutenant Joseph H. Hall and fifteen enlisted men were killed and five enlisted men wounded. The names of the killed and wounded will be reported by later cable. General Wood has ordered troops to proceed and recover bodies and arms of our killed and to punish the offenders.

No further details have been received.

Lieutenant Woodruff was born in Indiana and entered the service from the state of New York.

Lieutenant Hall was born in Alabama and was promoted to his lieutenancy from the ranks.

Great Bend, Pa.—Charles Slucht, aged seventy years, hanged himself at the foot of his wife's grave in Woodlawn cemetery here yesterday. He became despondent after her death.

Laporte, Ind.—George Moore, who scaled the Indiana prison walls July 8, 1902, with William Ford, has been recaptured at Wheeling, West Virginia. Ford is still missing.

Shelbyville, Ky.—Fire destroyed almost an entire block at Main, Seventh and Eighth streets yesterday. The loss will reach $[illegible]0,000.

An exhibit of woolmaking machinery in the Palace of Liberal Arts at the World's Fair is attracting much attention. All forms of machinery used in making woolwork are shown in operation.

An attractive feature of the German exhibit in the Palace of Varied Industries at the World's Fair is a big room filled with the latest novelties in toys.

RUSSIANS GROW TIRED OF ABSOLUTE GOVERNMENT

Land of Czar at Threshold of Mighty Change

Vienna, May 1[illegible].—Russian advices received here today state that the conviction is growing among the intellectual class of Russia that the country has had a decided sufficiency of absolutism. The eyes of the Czar, it is asserted, will soon be opened to the fact and his majesty will be led of his own initiative to give the empire legislation and call for a parliament.

It is declared the Czar has long been considering the advisability of summoning delegates from all the provincial zemstvos and that Prince Uchtomsky was recently called to elaborate a scheme for constitutional government.

It is believed by the advices that a turning point has now been reached and that Russia is on the threshold of a mighty change.

AMERICAN CONSULS IN GERMANY DENOUNCED

German Newspapers Urge Government To Act Against Them

Berlin, May 1[illegible].—The newspapers of the capital continue to cry out against the American consuls in Germany. The official paper Kochnische Zeitung today reiterates the accusation made recently by the Kreuz Zeitung that these consuls are guilty of improper practices. The Kochnische demands government action in the matter to terminate a public nuisance.

The Deutsche Zeitung asserts that the American consuls deserve to be treated as spies, while the Schlesische Zeitung denounces them as a national danger. Other papers make similar comment.

AN ANTIDOTE IS FOUND FOR RATTLESNAKE VENOM

The Serum Obtained from the Blood of Goats

Washington, May 12.—Among the interesting announcements made at the meeting of the Association of American Physicians now being held in this city, is the discovery of Dr. Noguchi of Japan, working under a grant from the Carnegie Institution, of a positive antidote for rattlesnake venom. The announcement was made by Dr. S. Weir Mitchell of Philadelphia, who read a letter from Dr. Noguchi giving the result of his researches. It is said that the serum used as an antidote is obtained from the blood of goats.

Against Uncle Sam

Washington, May 12.—Information has reached the state department that General Reis, the Colombian peace envoy who came here after the secession of Panama, and President Castro of Venezuela have begun organizing the republics of South and Central America into an alliance that will be unfriendly to the commercial advancement of the United States. State department officials do not expect the Castro-Reis movement to become serious, as Castro recently failed in a similar scheme.

Missing Son Located

Lincoln, Neb., May 12—Guy Andrews, an attorney and a son of Chancellor E. Benjamin Andrews of the University of Nebraska, who has been missing several days, was located Wednesday evening at David City and an officer will go for him. Dr. Andrews a week ago filed a complaint against his son with the county board of insanity commissioners. His actions indicate temporary mental unbalance.

BRAZIL AND PERU CLASH

Troops of Two Countries Engage in Battle for Twenty Four Hours--Peruvians Forced To Retire.

New York, May 12.—Special cable despatches to the Herald from Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, show that fighting has begun between the Brazilians and Peruvians over the boundary dispute. The battle occurred in the upper Purus valley. Colonel Araujo with [illegible]00 men attacked the Peruvians at Santa Rosa but was forced to retire after twenty four hours fighting. The Brazilians lost many men killed and wounded.

Diplomatic negotiations are still progressing for the settlement of the dispute. Brazil is disposed to submit the matter to arbitration.

Korean Cabinet Resigned

London, May 12—The Seoul correspondent of the Central News wires that the Korean cabinet has resigned in consequence of censure by the emperor who [illegible] members of neglecting their duties.

EMISSARY OF CZAR

Prince Hespere Oukhtomsky, Arrives at New York on a Special Mission for His Royal Master.

THE PRINCE WILL VISIT WASHINGTON OFFICIALS

Russia Canceled Her Exhibits at the World's Fair Says the Prince, on Account of the Prevailing Sentiment of the American People Against the Russian Government

New York, May 12—Prince Hespere Oukhtomsky, the chief owner of the Viedomosti, the Czar's semi official organ in St. Petersburg, arrived here yesterday on the steamer Kaiser William II as the special representative of his royal master on a mission which he will not disclose. He goes to Washington where he will meet Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, President Roosevelt and Secretary Hay. He then will make a tour of the country stopping at Pittsburg, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati and other leading cities and may before his return visit the Pacific coast.

The prince said today that one of the reasons why Russia canceled her exhibits at the St. Louis World's fair was the prevailing sentiment of the people of the United States and the attitude of the government at Washington in relation to the Russo Japanese war. The prince added that the Czar may have had other reasons for his course but the prince does not care to mention them just now.

This statement, which coming from a man of Prince Oukhtomsky's station takes on the form of an official pronunciamento, is the first definite admission that Russia's withdrawal was due to her irritation at the United States. A rumor to this effect was indeed cabled to this country early in February when the withdrawal from the exposition was announced, but the report was officially denied, both at the Russian embassy in Washington and at St. Petersburg.

Prince Oukhtomsky is one of the most distinguished of living Russians and is noted as a diplomat and a financier as well as a journalist. He was the founder of the Russo Chinese bank which has financed all the Muscovite operations in the Far East of recent years, and passed through this city three years ago to investigate the Chinese situation. He declared emphatically at that time that Russia had no intention of remaining in Manchuria and would not in fact take that province as a gift. She would withdraw from it, he asserted, in a few months at the most.

Approaching Moro Nuptials

St. [illegible] Ma[illegible] 1[illegible].—The Lanao Moros at the [illegible] fair grounds have started [illegible] program of steady praying and feasting in honor of the approaching marriage of Sultan Pitt [illegible] Asume. The [illegible] one of the 90 slaves [illegible] of Sultan Asume. It [illegible] stated [illegible] the ceremonies will take place [illegible] are comfortably [illegible] village. The Moros [illegible] continued [illegible] devoted much of [illegible] of the day to feasting [illegible] fasting periods will b[illegible] until the [illegible]

Troops Called Out

Ashland, [illegible]—Captain Mowatt of Company [illegible] Wisconsin National Guard [illegible] rifles to the sheriff of [illegible] county together with [illegible] by order of Judge [illegible] to hunt [illegible] Dietz [illegible] shooting [illegible] Dietz [illegible] his barn [illegible] holed all [illegible] defy [illegible]

[illegible] accom[illegible] Morgan [illegible] here some [illegible] will be spent at the homes of [illegible] brothers [illegible] successfully treated for enlargement of the liver.

Americans Gift to Russia

[illegible], May 12.—The Red Cross society has received $[illegible]00 from D. M. Osborne & Co. of Auburn, N. Y., accompanied by a letter in which the contributor says: "We shall never forget what the Russians did for the United States in 1863."

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PURSUED MAN IS CAPTURED

Officer Worthington Fires Shots To Frighten Him

EXCITING CHASE ENDS BY FALL OF FUGITIVE

Joseph Drake and a Companion Named Clark Arrested on Charge of Highway Robbery Drake Breaks Away from Officer Alleged Crime Committed in Indiana

Officer Worthington had quite an exciting experience Monday noon with Joseph Drake Chief of Police Cornwell received a communication Sunday from the chief of police of Huntington Indiana to arrest Joseph Drake and a companion named Clark *the two young men being wanted at* Huntington for highway robbery

Monday noon Officer Worthington noticed Drake with another fellow in the alley back of the Sater tinware store He immediately approached the men and arrested them Just as he got *in front of the entrance to the police* station Drake asked the officer to let go of him that he would accompany him Chief Cornwell who had joined Worthington at this point took charge of Clark whereupon Drake broke away and started to run going out Church *street to Prospect street thence to the Commercial club running around the* house the officer following a short distance behind At this juncture Worthington ordered the fugitive to halt but Drake continued his race for liberty Thereupon Worthington started to fir*ing in the air hoping to scare the man* into surrendering but this did no good Drake ran from the Commercial club house across the street into the Uline yard where he fell down Mr Uline who was in the back yard hearing the *report of a gun feared that the man had been shot and immediately went* to his rescue Drake was unable to get up and away before the officer caught up He was taken to the station and will be held there until the local officers receive instructions from the Huntington police

*Mayor Mader talked to the Hunting*ton officials over the long distance telephone shortly after noon Monday The officers requested his honor to hold the men until night when one of their men is expected to arrive in Marion to get them The officer told Mayor Mader *that Drake and Clark assisted by* another man had held up a man in broad daylight there last Friday afternoon They simply overpowered their victim and relieved him of what funds and valuables he had One of the men was caught at Huntington but Drake and Clark *boarded a train and made their* escape Both Drake and Clark were employed in the railroad yards there

The Officers Arrive

Prosecuting Attorney Tidson Sheriff McCarthy and Erie Detective Ostenelder all of Huntington came to this city Monday night on train No 11 and took charge of Drake and Clark the two young men arrested Monday who are wanted at Huntington for holding up a man The party departed for Huntington on Erie train No 7 The crime for which these young men were arrested was *told as follows by* the Huntington officials The young men Drake Clark and a third fellow of about the same age had been carousing around with an old man of about sixty years They had gotten intoxicated to an extent that in the afternoon knowing that the old man had a pocket book the three companions arranged to rob the man This *was easily accomplished* Three men saw the robbery committed and the officers say that the evidence against the prisoners is conclusive of their guilt The third party to the crime was captured but Drake and Clark escaped An amount between five and *ten dollars was procured*

The prisoners positively refused to say anything of the deed The officers say that the old man had another pocket with a large sum of money in it and they supposed that the robbers thought that this purse was the one they had in mind when the robbery was planned

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed forever nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure Send for circulars free

F J CHENEY & CO Toledo O

Sold by druggists

Hall's Family Pills are the best

Infant Dies

The thirteen weeks old child of Mr Herbert McMurray died Monday as the result of infantile suffering The little one's mother died last Thursday making the shock a severe one to Mr McMurray *The funeral was held* Wednesday afternoon at [illegible] o'clock

Dorothy and Richard Criswell of Mt Gilead niece and nephew of Dr John E Criswell of this city were poisoned Saturday by eating canned fruit

CHRISTOPHER C CAMPBELL DIES SUNDAY MORNING

A Wife and Many Friends Mourn Their Loss

Christopher C Campbell the youngest son of the late Mrs Caroline Campbell died at 10 o'clock *Sunday* morning at his late home on High street

The deceased was born near LaRue but came to this city with his mother [illegible] where he has lived most of the time since He was thirty nine years old

Mr Campbell was a telegraph operator and was employed at the tower of the union station up to twelve weeks *ago when he was obliged to take a* leave of absence on account of failing health He gradually grew worse and suffered intensely from a complic*ation* of diseases until Sunday when death relieved him

The deceased's mother died last July which was a severe shock to him and his only brother died the 27th of March leaving him the only surviving member of the immediate family

Mr Campbell leaves a wife and many friends to mourn their loss He was a member of the Order of Railway Telegraphers

The funeral service was held at his late home the Bowen residence on *High street Tuesday at 2 p m Dr A* E Smith of Epworth church officiating

MRS J. M. SCHNEIDER DIES SUDDENLY MONDAY MORNING

Death Is the Result of a Complication of Diseases

Mrs John M Schneider died quite suddenly *Monday morning at 2 o'clock* at her home on south State street as the result of a complication of diseases Early Saturday evening she complained of a severe headache and her condition became very serious All possible medical attention was given but it was of *no avail*

Mrs Schneider was forty two years of age and a most estimable and lovable woman She was an active worker in the order of Rathbones and while engaged in this work made many acquaintances and friends who with her husband and mother Mrs Katherine Wollinger are left to mourn the sudden death

The funeral was held from the late residence Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock Revs L I W Stellhorn and H H Fleer officiating and the remains were placed in the vault

IT WILL OPEN JUNE ELEVENTH

Cedar Point Will Offer New Delights to Visitors.

Popular Lake Outing Place Presents *a More Attractive Appearance This* Year Than Ever Before Grows More Popular Each Year

Frequently designated as "The Atlantic City of the West" is that delightful bit of nature and widely known popular resort commonly called Cedar Point This ideal pleasure retreat holds a warm place in the hearts of the people of this city as one of the most delightful and pleasurable resorts on the inland seas The thousands who each season journey thither to enjoy the refreshing breezes as they are wafted over the lake or take a dip in historic Erie always find something new to delight the eye and charm the senses Each year it is becoming better known to the people of this city and better liked as the acquaintance enlarges and improves The season this year will open Saturday June 11 and arrangements are now being made for excursions from this city upon the opening day and during the summer months

The grounds at Cedar Point present a most attractive appearance and with its hotels cottages new dining hall dancing pavilion and many other attractions is well equipped to entertain visitors The state of Ohio is assisting the management in beautifying the grounds as no other place has as many varieties of rare trees and plants Professor E L Moseley president of the Ohio State Academy of Science has found at Cedar Point [illegible] species of plants growing wild without counting mosses or any of the fungi of which there are a large number of varieties Quite a number of the flowering plants are scarce or altogether wanting in other parts of the state Thirty kinds of trees and thirty seven kinds of grasses some of them very beautiful he also found at Cedar Point

AGED WOMAN'S HIP FRACTURED BY FALL

Mrs Sherret Dutton Meets With Painful Accident

Mrs Sherret Dutton was seized Sunday with an attack of vertigo and falling to the floor fractured her right hip She has reached her eightieth year and therefore her recovery is a matter of some doubt

The accident occurred at the home of the victim's daughter Mrs William Holy[illegible] who resides in the country three miles east of Marion

Dr C E Wright was summoned and adjusted the fracture

ENGAGEMENT CARDS OUT

Hattie K. Hirsch and J. Alfred Hyams Will Be Married.

ANNOUNCEMENT MADE TO COUPLE'S FRIENDS

The Young Bride and Groom Will Receive Congratulations Sunday at the Hirsch Home Mr and Mrs L E Starr Pleasantly Entertain Their Friends Society News

Cards announcing the engagement of Miss Hattie K Hirsch daughter of Mr and Mrs Isaac Hirsch of east Church street and Mr J Alfred Hyams were issued Tuesday to the friends of the young couple in and out of the city

An at home at the Hirsch residence *was also announced for Sunday after*noon at which time those receiving the announcement cards will call to extend congratulations to the bride and groom and enjoy the hospitality of Mr and Mrs Hirsch

Miss Hirsch is numbered among Ma*rion's most attractive young women* while the groom who recently came to this city from his home in Pittsburg and who has been identified with the firm of Strelitz Sons stands high in the regard of all who know him The announcement of the engagement comes as an agreeable surprise to the *many friends of the young people*

* * *

Mr and Mrs L E Starr pleasantly entertained a company of friends at their home on Pearl street Monday evening The time was passed playing pedro and flinch Nice refreshments were served following which a social hour was enjoyed

* * *

The gentleman employes of the Central Union telephone company entertained the hello girls of the company at a dance in the Huber hall Monday evening Twenty one couples were present and enjoyed a series of twenty dances to music of a four piece orchestra Refreshments were served during the evening

PROBATE JUDGE ARRANGES MARRIAGE LICENSE RECORD

Law Requires List of Questions To Be Answered

Probate Judge H C Foster is arranging his record of marriage licenses to conform with the law passed by the last legislature

Under the provision of the law the fee charged for a license will hereafter be $1 00 instead of seventy five cents and in issuing a license the *judge will ask the applicant in addition* to the regular list of questions as to whether he is addicted to the use of intoxicants or of narcotic drugs An answer in the affirmative will be sufficient to prevent the issue of the license The law also provides that no *license shall be issued to any imbecile* or idiot and it is within the discretion of the probate judge as to whether the party applying for the license is unfitted to receive a license by reason of intoxication or mental deficiency or not

The law will make but little differ*ence in the issuing of licenses how*ever as it has long been a rule in every probate court to refuse a license to an intoxicated person or one who appears not to be in full possession of all mental faculties

Practically the only difference the *law makes is that what has long been* recognized as a matter of good judgment by every probate judge is now sanctioned by statute

Funeral of M S Sales

The funeral of Mr Marcus S Sales seventy *who died at the infirmary* Friday night was held Monday and the remains were buried in Marion cemetery

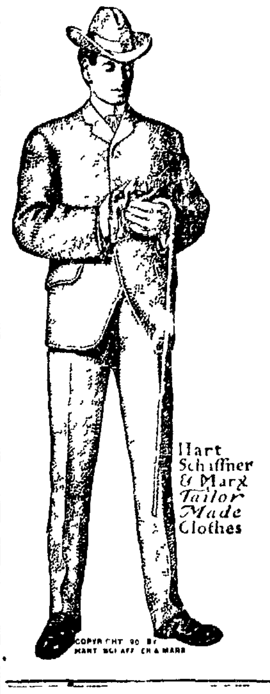
Mr Sales will be remembered as the old gentleman who was ruined by his son and started from his home town *Sherburne New York for California* at which place a friend had promised to care for him He was taken ill at Scranton Pennsylvania and there expended the bulk of what little money he had Somewhat improved he started west but got no further than this city when he again became ill Fearing that he would become a burden to relatives he was taken to the infirmary at his own request where he died of rheumatism as stated

Child Taken to Infirmary

Miss [illegible] aged fourteen years who has been sick at the home of Sidney Crabtree east of the city was removed to the county infirmary Tuesday morning The child is a daughter of Mrs Albert Kee of Caledonia who was taken to the infirmary last week suffering of an incurable disease As soon as the girl is able to be moved she will be placed in the Waddell Childrens home

Girl Dead of Pneumonia

Leora the four year old daughter of Mr and Mrs John E Brady of Morral died of pneumonia at 4 o'clock Friday evening after a two weeks illness The funeral service was held at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the Baptist church at Morral Rev M C Miner officiating Interment was made in the Brush Ridge cemetery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CITIZENS LOOK FOR MAN WHO ENLARGES PICTURES

False Representations Are Made to His Patrons

Where is the office of the man who enlarges pictures is the question Henry Reid elevator man and Herbert Ireland janitor at the Huber block are asked several times each day In response to the query they tell the questioner that there is no such office in the block The person who asks the question generally relates that several days before a man *called at his home* and said that he *enlarged pictures* and that he had an office in the new Huber block He solicits pictures to enlarge and from the number of people who have called at the block and inquired for his office he must have received a large number of pictures to enlarge which so far he has failed to return

Nobody that enlarges pictures has an office in this block said Mr Ireland Monday If anybody represents himself to have office in this block he is imposing upon the people

It appears that a stranger has been *representing to the people* who have inquired at the Huber block for his office that he has offices there and that he has secured a large number of pictures from residents of all parts of the city Some of those who gave him pictures to enlarge say that he got *them three weeks ago* and that he was to have had them enlarged before this time It is not known whether or not anybody has such a place in the city nor is it known what the man intends to do with the pictures he has secured if he does not have them enlarged and *returned to the owners*

It is possible say some persons who gave up their pictures that a solicitor representing a firm in some of the neighboring cities has secured the pictures representing himself as having offices in the block and sent them to *his firm to be enlarged after* which they will be returned to their owners

THE RICHLAND TOWNSHIP SNAKE WAKES UP AGAIN

His Snakeship Seen by Several Persons Last Year

The residents of Richland township are very much disturbed over the reappearance of one of the largest snakes ever seen in the county a snake which was seen by various parties last year and which apparently ranges over a greater part of the township

The length of the snake is variously estimated at from eighteen to twenty five feet and it has been tracked for long distances over ploughed ground and grassy land by a trail which measures about eight inches in width

Farmers residing near the haunts of the snake assert that it has milked their cows frequently and a raid on hen's nests is of frequent occurrence Many efforts have been made to kill it but its speed is such that those who have seen it have never been able to overtake it

MARION COUPLE IS MARRIED AT AKRON

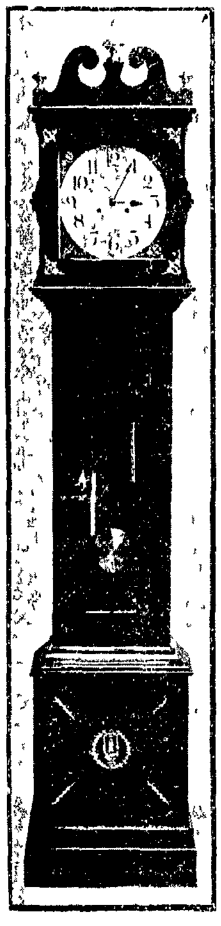
Couple Will Make Home on Davids Street

Mr John Wickess and Miss Katherine Kramer of this city were quietly married at the home of Mrs Eliza Shinthin the mother of the bride in Akron Sunday evening Mrs Wickess has been the guest of her mother for several days and Sunday Mr Wickess went to Akron and in the evening the marriage ceremony was performed

Mrs Wickess is a charming young woman with a host of friends in this city Mr Wickess is a young man of sterling worth and enjoys the acquaintance of a large circle of friends

The happy couple returned to this city Tuesday and took up their home on Davids street

Born to Mr and Mrs Simon Harruff of Willow *street* Monday a son



It Is a Healthy Sign Whe
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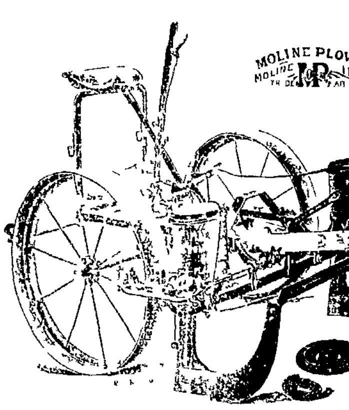
It is when the people a watchful to have their mone back the largest returns that store as ours is most liberally ized. When people are carele will take a chance "fly" at lou claimed so-called "bargains." now wise buyers are coming to Reliable Furniture House, whe in and year out, as sure as y your money buys bigger value possibly can anywhere else. and see.

Fine Line of Refrigerators, G Sideboards Dressers, Couches, Furniture, Rockers, etc.

H. Schaffne

208 and 212 South Main S

Bargains! Bargain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MARION BUSINESS COLLEGE,

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Our Spring Term in all departments, Day and Night School, opens Monday Ap students may enter at any time, as we give individual instruction Special rates m ments for the Spring Term Citizens Phone 1050

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STANLEY IS DEAD

Famous African Explorer Catches Chill Fortnight Ago Which Results in Severe Attack of Pleurisy

A BRIEF SKETCH OF HIS LIFE AND EXPLORATIONS

Stanley Reared in Poor House and Began Life as Cabin Boy--Serves as Confederate During Civil War and Later Became Turkish Correspondent of Herald

London May 11.—Sir Henry M Stanley the noted African explorer died this morning. He had been physically ill for some months when he [illegible] a fortnight ago which [resulted in] a severe attack of pleurisy [illegible] [pneu]monia proved fatal.

Sir Henry Morton Stanley G C B D C L LL D the man who [illegible] the man who led the expedition [illegible] relieved Emin Pasha and [brought him out] of a hostile country through the forests of the Congo to [civilization] was a Welshman by birth and his name was originally John Rowland. He was reared in a poor house in Saint Asaph began life as a cabin boy and got to New Orleans where he was adopted by a merchant whose name he took. He served in the confederate army and as an ensign on the ironclad Ticonderoga. After the war he went as a newspaper correspondent to Turkey. In 1868 he did his

HENRY M STANLEY

first important piece of newspaper work [illegible] going to Abyssinia with the British expedition as correspondent of the Herald.

In 1869 James Gordon Bennett started him off for Africa to find Dr David Livingstone the explorer and missionary of whom nothing had been heard for two years. He reached Zanzibar in January 1871 organized his search expedition to start for the inland in March with 192 native followers. He found Livingstone at Ujiji on the shore of Lake Tanganyika in the following November furnished him with supplies explored the lake with him and then left him [illegible] Livingstone started out on the expedition in which he died. Stanley returned to England in March 1872 and found himself famous. The British [illegible] entertained him, Queen Victoria sent him a gold and diamond snuff box and the Royal Geographical society dined him. In 1874 he went to Africa again and explored Lake Victoria Nyanza. After [illegible] he descended the Congo [illegible] a terrible trip of eight months and returned to civilization on a Portuguese man of war. He received the cross of the Legion of Honor after that. In [illegible] succession Stanley explored the Congo and founded the present Congo Free State and Stanley Pool on the [upper] Congo is named after him. His last great work was the relief of Emin Pasha who had been left behind in Central Africa when the Mahdi [illegible] the Soudan wiping out [illegible] of Egyptian civilization. He found Emin and brought him home. [illegible] valuable books of travel and exploration were written by him.

After Stanley's return in triumph from the rescue of Emin Pasha he [married] Miss Dorothy Tennant the [illegible] of Sir George Tennant [illegible] note. He was elected [illegible] from the Lambeth district [illegible] and took a prominent [illegible]. He was sixty three years [illegible]

A HEAVY GOLD SHIPMENT IS SENT TO OLD COUNTRY

French Liner La Lorraine Carries a Most Valuable Cargo

New York May 13—The French liner La Lorraine sailed yesterday for [illegible] $[illegible]000 in gold bars [illegible] strong room the most [illegible] of gold that has ever [left this] port. Considering the ship herself at $4,000,000 [illegible] at $1,000,000 and add [illegible] represented by the [illegible] as she is today [illegible] is the [illegible] ever put out from [illegible]

The Peruvian legation [illegible] confirmation of the [illegible] has been negotiated [illegible] Peru and Colombia re[illegible] boundary dispute.

DEATH, THE SEQUEL OF A THREATENING LETTER

Little Miss Florence Keil Dies at Bucyrus

Mrs A D Matthews Mr and Mrs J F Matthews and Mr DeWitt Morrill were called to Bucyrus Tuesday evening by the death of little Miss Florence Keil the fourteen year old daughter of Mrs Bene Keil and grand daughter of Mr Matthews.

The child died at 4 30 o clock Tuesday afternoon as the result of an illness of about three years the immediate cause of death being spinal disease. Her untimely death is regarded by the members of the family and those who have been in touch with the unfortunate circumstances as the sequel to an anonymous letter received by Mrs Keil about three years ago in which the writer threatened to kidnap her children unless a stated sum of money was placed in a certain place on a certain date. Little Miss Keil was informed of the contents of the letter which at the time caused the mother a great deal of uneasiness and from that time forth the child had been constantly ill.

The funeral services were held at Bucyrus at 2 o clock Thursday.

TEMPERANCE WOMEN TALK ON LOCAL OPTION BILL

The Frances Willard W C T U Holds Its Regular Meeting

The ladies of Frances Willard W C T U held their regular meeting in the parlors of the Y M C A Wednesday afternoon. The business of the union was transacted and a short discussion of the Brannock local option bill followed. The ladies of the union hope to have it enforced in this city and are now making preparatory arrangements to start a crusade against the saloons as designated in that bill. Other temperance questions were discussed and then a literary program was rendered. Mrs Eva Fletcher read a paper on Prayer at the Noontide Hour and Mrs James Williams on The Message. Mrs Eva Lawrence closed the program with a vocal solo.

The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs Martha Lawrence of east Center street. A literary program will be arranged for this meeting.

COACH EXCURSIONS

To St Louis World s Fair During May via Pennsylvania Lines

Tuesdays and Thursdays May 17th 19th 24th 26th and 31st, coach excursions to World s fair St Louis will be run via Pennsylvania lines. On these dates excursion tickets to St Louis will be sold at $9 50 round trip from Marion Ohio good only in coaches of train leaving at 3 45 p m.

Returning tickets will be good only in coaches of regular trains leaving St Louis union station any time within seven days including date of purchase of ticket. Return coupons of tickets sold Tuesday will be good until the following Monday inclusive and those sold Thursdays will be good returning until the following Wednesday inclusive. 144 e 18&wk3

THE EXPOSITION STAMPS ARRIVE AT POSTOFFICE

Will Be Sold to Purchasers Who Call for Them

Two cent Louisiana Purchase Exposition stamps have arrived at the local postoffice and will be sold to these persons who call for them.

Postmaster J B Fisher made a requisition for 200 000 of the new stamps from one cent up but the department only sent him 2 000 two cent stamps there being a desire on the part of the postal department to supply all the first class postoffices first. Later on however Postmaster Fisher says that he will have a requisition of the new stamps that will supply the local demand.

WEEK'S CHANGES IN WORLD OF REALTY

Matilda Austin to Claude Austin a lot in Claridon $1

O H P Brown to H A Anderson a lot in Marion $100

Clark & Brady to J B Bolander a lot in Marion $125

M A Dwyer to A C Edmondson a lot in Marion $800

Sarah J Guthery to C S Gast a lot in Marion $1 0

M J Houtz to Lela Hoffmire two lots in Marion $1 000

C D Jones to Lottie L Wilson a lot in Waldo $500

A J Morgan to W E Newhouse a lot in Marion $800

Emma J Myers to George Wittish lager 29 acres in Bowling Green township $1 750

Llewellyn Owens to John L Owens two acres in Pleasant township $1 000

T J Selders to Llewellyn Owens a lot in Marion $1 600

M Allie Uncapher to Levi Roseberry a lot in Marion $2 400

Dover Del—Attorney Ridgely yesterday withdrew the motion for a new trial in the case of Mrs Mary A Powell recently convicted of the murder of her adopted daughter Elsie Albin. Mrs Powell was sentenced to life imprisonment.

A WEEK'S NEWS FROM PROSPECT

The Otterbein Chapel Singing School Is Organized.

PROSPECT FISHING CLUB WILL LEAVE FOR LAKES

The Radnor Township Sunday School Convention Will Be Held at Radnor David Powell Passes Through Successful Operation Mr and Mrs R G Boyd Entertain Their Friends

Prospect May 13—[Special]—Mr Leo Johnson of Columbus is visiting Mr C W Johnson and family and other relatives this week.

Mrs C E Davis of Columbus is the guest of Mrs A F Wheeler.

Miss Mae Fleming has been confined to her home this week by an attack of the measles.

Milo Gast has accepted a position with a telephone company at Louisiana Missouri and has left for that place.

The Otterbein chapel singing school was organized this week with a membership of ninety.

The Radnor Township Sunday school convention will be held at Radnor Sunday May 22 in the afternoon in the Presbyterian church and in the evening in the Baptist church.

The funeral of Newton Dildine of Radnor was held at that place Thursday. The deceased was forty three years old and died of tuberculosis.

David Powell of Radnor who is well known in Prospect passed through a successful operation at Columbus for an abscess on his head.

Mr and Mrs R G Boyd entertained at their country home Thursday. The following guests were present Mrs Jennie Watkins Mrs G Gerlach, Mrs I N Mason Mrs Prior Cox Mrs R M Horn Mrs Thomas B Smith Mrs J W Hughes Mrs Johnson Mrs D R Handchy Mrs Williams and Miss Mae Cellar.

The Prospect Fishing club will leave Monday for an outing on the lakes.

Mr and Mrs W P Harmon have returned from California and will spend the summer in Ohio.

John D Gast and family of Springfield are guests of relatives in Prospect and vicinity.

J W Gast has so far recovered from his illness as to be able to be out.

Born to Mr and Mrs John Almendinger a son.

Miss Millie Thomas has returned from a two weeks visit in Columbus.

Miss Theo Gast has accepted a position at the Racket store.

N C Gast attended the judicial convention at Upper Sandusky as delegate.

M Murdock has purchased a cafe at Sunbury.

Joseph Reed has leased the Cottage hotel at Richwood.

Mrs William Lauer is visiting in Toledo.

A NEW DISEASE AFFLICTS HORSES AT BELL S CORNERS

Social and Sick Items Included in Week s Letter

Bell s Corners April 13—[Special.] Rev J A Sutton will preach at Bell s Corners next Sunday evening May 15 on Where Does the Soul Stay Between Death and Judgment?

Joe Severns west of Bell s Corners is under the care of a doctor.

S C Smiley is about done assessing the township. One more week will finish the work.

Lloyd C Lathgow of Cincinnati, an ex convict of the Ohio state prison who was confined for seventeen years on three different charges and who has been out on parole since last June, has paid a visit to his old chaplain Rev J A Sutton of LaRue. Mr Lloyd gave a fifteen minute talk on the experiences of his life at this place.

A horse disease is in this vicinity at present disabling many animals from work. It is similar to pinkeye and distemper.

Next Sunday there will be Sunday school at Fairview at 9 30 a m and at 2 p m at Bells Corners. Everybody is invited to attend.

Mr Will Hensce and family of north of Green Camp were the guests of relatives near Bell s Corners last Sunday.

Mr and Mrs George Snare were the guests of relatives near Finley chapel last Sunday.

The Fairview Sunday school has organized again and is attracting a good deal of attention at present. Last Sunday the enrollment numbered eighty six members.

Longville News

Longville May 13—Miss Saponi Fairchild is spending the week with relatives at Agosta.

Miss Bertha Hoverman is ill in Marion from an abscess on her neck.

Mrs George Bish entertained the following guests Sunday Mr and Mrs Sidney Northrup of Prospect Mr and Mrs A D Loswell and daughter of Green Camp and Mr and Mrs C L Bish and son Paul.

Mr William Ro[illegible] of Indiana is visiting his brother Wesley and other relatives in this city. He will remain in the city a few days.

ROCKEFELLER S GIFT

Cleveland O May 11.—At the inauguration of Professor Charles Sumner Howe as president of Case school of applied sciences this morning Worcester R Warner of the board of trustees announced the receipt of an unconditional gift of $200 000 from John D Rockefeller for the building of laboratories of physics and of mining engineering.

PREPARATIONS MADE FOR DECORATION DAY

Committees Appointed To Make Final Arrangements at Waldo

Waldo May 13—[Special]—At the meeting to make arrangements for Decoration day Monday evening the several committees were appointed as follows W F Selanders and J M Francis speakers Wm Gabler finance A Selanders and B Sweetland cemetery Mrs Gabler Vinnie Selanders and Mrs DeLong decorations George Michel and D Benedict music A Domthen and J J Davis transportation Lulu Kramer Lela Kramer Dessa Marie Benedict Jessie Wyatt Mamie Justice Pearl Smith and Mabel Denman flowers. Another meeting will be held in two weeks at which time the committees will report.

Miss Vinnie Selanders is visiting relatives at Dayton and Franklin. She was accompanied by Mrs R W Hipple of Marion.

The Knights of Pythias held a well attended meeting Wednesday evening. The knight rank was conferred on one candidate.

W L McElhinny has sold his grain elevator to Simon B De Wolfe to give possession the seventh day of June. Mr McElhinny has not yet decided on what he will do.

Mrs Emma Taylor Daisy Domthen and Mrs D Benedict have been appointed delegates to represent the Methodist Sunday school in the state convention at Marion.

A new time card will go into effect on the Pennsylvania railroad Sunday. There will be three trains daily each way—north at 7 32 a m 10 25 a m and 6 14 p m and south at 8 42 a m 1 p m and 8 24 p m. The 4 o clock train does not stop.

George Michel has gone to Cincinnati to purchase instruments for the newly organized Bethlehem band. He will return Saturday.

Special preparations have been made for the anniversary service of the Epworth league Sunday evening. The topic of the evening is along the line of temperance. The newly elected officers will be installed at that time.

MRS. WALTER PARRATT DIES SUDDENLY FRIDAY MORNING

Her Husband Finds Her Dead on the Kitchen Floor

Bells Corners May 13—[Special] Mrs Walter Parratt who resides about one fourth mile north of this place dropped dead presumably of heart trouble about 6 o clock this morning. Mrs Parratt and her husband arose as was their custom at an early hour and Mrs Parratt started to get breakfast while her husband went to the barn to feed his stock. As Mr Parratt was leaving the house his wife remarked that her stomach pained her. He paid no attention to the remark and proceeded to the barn and completed his work and on returning to the house found his wife laying on the kitchen floor dead she having nearly completed the task of preparing the morning meal.

Mrs Parratt suffered from rheumatism for several months last summer and during that time she had attacks of the heart. It is thought that the pain of which she complained this morning was caused by heart trouble.

Mrs Parratt was twenty nine years and seven months old she being the youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs Christian Wasserbeck of Mt Olive. She leaves a husband and two children aged seven and four and her parents to mourn their loss.

Realism Explained

That was a splendid brief fall you made in your death scene last night remarked a young member of the company to the eminent tragedian.

The latter looked at the flatterer with a suspicious glare.

Yes he said and I d like to lay my hands on the blithering idiot who soaped the stage floor. — Cleveland Plain Dealer

A Long Name

"Yes" remarked the Russian soldier proudly "I intend to inscribe my name in large letters on the roll of immortal fame though I die in the attempt."

The Japan sympathizer rubbed his chin thoughtfully.

What is that roll made of he asked rubber? Or will you do it in installments? —Cincinnati Times Star

Congratulating Himself

Doc [illegible] I m congratulatin meself on [illegible] Mr

What s dat [illegible] inquired Plodding Pete

I ve never earnin any money in de fust place I avoids havin any cause to reproach meself fur spendin it foolish"—Washington Star

THE CALEDONIA COMMENCEMENT

Program Arranged for Occasion Next Friday Evening.

FIVE BOYS AND THREE GIRLS WILL GRADUATE

Fire Destroys the House Occupied by Mrs A L Frederick—A Fair Sized Crowd Greets Miss Pearl Bargar of Marion Who Gives Reading at Town Hall Social News

Caledonia May 13—[Special]—Last Friday at noon the house east of town owned by John Herrod and occupied by Mrs A L Frederick caught fire around the chimney. The fire department was notified here and took the engine to the scene and after about a half hour s work extinguished the blaze. The east end of the house was burned away and the other part damaged so as to be a total loss. Mrs Frederick s loss was about $10 in furniture and clothing. No insurance was carried on house or contents.

Philip Meister was the guest of J J Anderson and family of Cleveland Sunday.

Walter Stone returned Sunday from Cleveland after spending a week with his sister Imogene.

Mr and Mrs M F Hart left Saturday noon for St Louis where they will make their future home.

The Caledonia High school commencement will be held in the town hall Friday evening May 20. The class is composed of eight members five boys and three girls of whom but two will take part in the program. The program is as follows Night ing Glee by quartet invocation Rev J B Jones Tale in the Amber West quartette Class History Frank C Hanley The Dixie Kid quartet Class Prophecy Edith J Martin Annie Laurie quartet class address The True Place of the American Public School Rev R J Stephenson D D of Delaware The Goblins ll Git You quartet presentation of diplomas Rev J B Jones Crossing the Bar quartette benediction. The music will be furnished by the Otterbein male quartet of Westerville. The other members of the class and the subjects of their orations are as follows Hollis Pace Punctuality a Necessity Virgie Underwood Common Things Harry Seckel Chimney Corner Graduates Fayette Geddis Accumulation of Material George Glathart Better To Wear Out than To Rust Out Servis Fields Character. The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered by Rev J B Jones Sunday evening.

Last Saturday noon Mr and Mrs David Zirkle arrived here from South Haven Kansas to visit relatives for a few weeks. In the evening they were tendered a reception at the house of the latter s parents Mr and Mrs Daniel Fedrow in honor of their recent marriage. About twenty five guests were present and participated in an elegant six o clock dinner. Mrs Zirkle was formerly Miss Retta Fedrow of this place but for the past few years has been employed in Kansas as a school teacher.

Mrs Ralph Hensel and infant son of El Paso Texas arrived at this place Saturday and will spend the summer with her parents Mr and Mrs J H Day.

Mrs Belle Van Ostend of Prospect was the guest of Mr and Mrs Simon Rice east of town Sunday.

A fair sized crowd greeted Miss Pearl Bargar of Marion at the town hall Saturday. Her readings were appreciated. The music was furnished by W S Burton and son of Marion and by Miss Irene Irwin. Two vocal solos were also rendered by Miss Dawn Hart accompanied by Miss Wave Baker.

Rev F S Ufford gave an illustrated lecture on Ten Nights in a Bar room at the town hall Monday night.

Sunday evening while Miss Myrtle Rice and Mrs Warren Kellogg were their guest Mrs Belle Van Osten to Marion their horse became frightened at an automobile and turning suddenly threw the occupants to the ground. They were all badly bruised but nothing serious resulted from the fall.

The Misses Ethel Sperry Ella Breckleshy Elsie Mosier and Mr C W Park left Monday for Ada to remain for a few days during contest week.

Something of a Sameness

Dick—Tingle is the right sort of man to run a newspaper for profit.

Wick—What s he done now

Dick—He ran the same picture of a Russian battleship four times with a different name under it and nobody could notice the difference.—Cleveland Plain Dealer

The Situation

Mrs Coppervane—The fact is I m in some doubt.

Her Maid—Don t you know what to say ma am?

Mrs Coppervane—Yes but I don t know how to spell it. —Puck

It takes a nervy man to marry the widow of a poor devil who committed suicide.

TOGO AS A CADET.

Reminiscences of the Japanese Admiral s Career In England

A retired English naval officer who when a lad was on board the training ship Worcester at the same time as the prominent Japanese Admiral Togo tells the following reminiscences of the commander of the Japanese naval forces says London M A P.

Togo was constantly the victim of all manner of chaff from the young Britishers on board who called him One go two go three go. Disliked at first perhaps because he was unlike his mates he grew in popularity on account of his remarkably alert mind and agile body until at length he became a general favorite with officers and boys.

He stood all chaff with a certain amount of bravado unless it touched on his resemblance to the Chinese. To one fellow sailor who dubbed him a Chinaman he said with emphasis You wait when I am the admiral I hang you on the yardarm.

On day that Togo had his leave stopped for some small offense Liberty boys to go ashore was piped and the boys went up to him and said Are you to go? No he replied. Immediately the youngsters got round him and pinched him for tellin lies shouting at the same time You are Togo.

His Christian name being rather difficult to pronounce Togo was told by one of the boys to shoot his godfather and godmother on his return home. We do not shoot gods in Japan was his reply.

When Admiral Togo was at the Thames nautical training college where he began his education for a sea career the examiner did not credit him with those gifts which he has since turned to such good account in dealing with his country s foes.

By a curious accident when the proofs of the lists were sent to the head master he found Cadet Togo s name appearing as No go an error which was at once corrected and rightly so in the light of more recent knowledge.

The great fighter will no doubt smile in his quiet way should he come across this little story which so well illustrates the aphorism Never prophesy unless you know.

WHEN PEACE COMES

Neither Russia Nor Japan May Be Allowed to Dictate Terms

"There is little doubt that the present struggle if other nations do not interfere will be a bitter one" says General Francis Vinton Greene in the April World s Work "but should Russia gain a really decisive victory as she did over Turkey in 1878 she would seek to make Japan a mere Russian province filled with splendid harbors and forming a magnificent outpost for the coast of the orient. Should Japan gain such a victory over Russia she would wish to drive Russia entirely away from the Pacific coast establish herself on the mainland and put herself at the head of the far eastern races.

"Neither will be allowed to do what it wishes. Wars are not ended in that way in these days but in such a way as the great nations think proper. In the last war Russia had Turkey at her mercy but she was obliged to tear up the treaty she had made at San Stefano and to submit to such terms as the non combatant nations saw fit to allow at Berlin. And in her last war Japan inflicted a signal defeat upon China and dictated the terms of peace in the treaty of Shimonoseki which was ratified on May 8 1895. But only two days later at the dictation of Russia Germany and France the Japanese emperor signed a document in which he renounced and gave up the chief advantages he had gained by that treaty. Similarly now it is quite certain that Japan will not become a Russian province nor will there be any yellow peril under the leadership of Japan. For no matter which side wins the treaty of peace will be made not by the two combatants but by a congress of all the great powers including ourselves so far have unforeseen events carried us away from the traditions of Washington. The terms of that treaty will be such as the great nations think best for the interests of the whole world and not alone of the two nations who carried on the war.

Swiss Girl s Letter to the Czar

Elise M Isn wrote a girl of nine of Landin [illegible] Constance in Switzerland to the emperor of all the Russias. I have francs that I want to send you for your soldiers but I do not know whether you want it. The envelope was addressed Monsieur le Tsar St Petersburg and it duly reached his majesty says the London Chronicle. The little girl received a letter of thanks from a secretary and directions how to send the francs to him. The child wrote and posted the letter without informing her parents who were greatly surprised on receiving a large envelope bearing the imperial crest of Russia and still more surprised when they became acquainted with the contents of the letter. The money was duly forwarded.

Future of the American Nation

The census estimate of a population of 80,000,000 in the United States has moved the London Spectator to remark that a population of 80,000 000 of whom 70,000,000 are white men and most of them of exceptional energy and intelligence speaking the English language and living under Anglo Saxon institutions is a tremendous fact it adds.

If the [illegible] as we trust and believe [illegible] in the next [illegible] of a century that is before middle aged men alive today are very old men to a position of power and influence to which history hardly affords a parallel."

TO INSPECT INSPECTORS

The Reports of Postoffice Inspectors Will Be Reviewed and Accusations Against Employes Looked Into.

CHARGES OF OVER ZEAL WILL BE INVESTIGATED

Charles H Robb of Vermont, Assistant Attorney General for the Postoffice Resigns to Take Up the Work in the Department of Justice—Review Requires Year

Washington May 11.—Charles H Robb of Vermont assistant attorney general for the postoffice department placed his resignation in the hands of the postmaster general today to take effect immediately. He goes to the department of justice where his time will be devoted almost entirely with reviewing reports of inspectors engaged upon the investigation of certain branches of the postoffice department.

This work Postmaster General Payne said today will require the greater part of a year. He further announces that the report of the inspectors on the New York City postoffice has not yet been placed in his hands and that their report on the Washington city postoffice has not been completed.

Charges of over zeal on the part of the inspectors are to be carefully investigated. The names of fifty employes of high and low degree have been recommended for dismissal. While the papers are under consideration friends of those accused will work in their behalf.

Mr Robb findings will found a base for action.

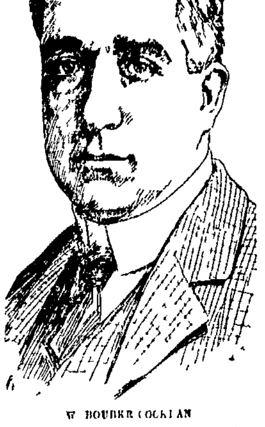
FAMED AS AN ORATOR

W. Bourke Cockran Member of Congress From New York

W Bourke Cockran of New York who recently engaged in a sensational controversy in the national house of representatives with John Dalzell of Pennsylvania during the course of which the latter charged Mr Cockran with accepting pay for his support of McKinley in 1896 is gifted with splendid oratorical powers and is perhaps the most brilliant debater now in congress.

Mr Cockran is a native of County Sligo Ireland and was educated in France. His parents intended him for the priesthood but the career that had been planned for him was not to his liking and at the age of seventeen he came to America. In 1871 he was admitted to the bar and began the practice of law. He soon began to take an interest in politics and attracted the attention of John Kelly then leader of Tammany Hall.

He was elected to the Fiftieth congress from New York city and made a good record but declined a re election. Four years later however he again went to congress serving two terms. About this time he had a falling out



W BOURKE COCKRAN

with Richard Croker and until last fall had not been active in New York city s local politics.

As a lawyer Mr Cockran has been connected with many cases of national importance and his practice has brought him both fame and wealth. In appearance Mr Cockran is impressive. He has a big head set on broad shoulders and is of magnificent physique. His voice is clear and resounding and there is just a touch of brogue in his speech. Mr Cockran was elected to the Fifty eighth congress to succeed George B McClellan mayor of New York.

A replica of the lighthouse at Southwest pass Louisiana just at the mouth of the Mississippi occupies the center of the Liberal Arts building at the World s fair. It is one fourth the size of the original and is fitted with incandescent gas lamps with a capacity of 8,000 candle power.

Mrs P F Burke of east Church street was called to Crestline Wednesday by the critical illness of her father who is past eighty four years of age.

MARION WEEKLY STAR.

Price, $1.50 Per Year, in Advance

BY W. G. HARDING

16 Pages 2 Parts.

PART ONE 8 PAGES, PART TWO 8 PAGES

SATURDAY, - MAY 14

Great Britain now realizes that she should have sent a diplomatic mission to South Africa.

Judge Parker's friends assure us that the judge will speak plainly in time. From this we take it there will be no attempt at evasion, no plea for time to consider, no "this is so sudden" utterance, but a manly, straightforward "yes" to Miss Democracy's proposal.

Colombia has about concluded to send back her representative to Washington and allow her army to look after his spring gardening.

Secretary Shaw has drawn the $40,000,000 warrant for the Panama purchase, yet we have heard no one complain of feeling poorer.

A seven dollar suit and a fifty cent hat are good enough for anybody, declares Russell Sage. And then, lest he might be accused of advocating extravagance, he suggests a good summer suit ought to be secured for $2.50.

By claiming 7,000 millionaires New York City evidently hopes to demonstrate that wealth alone will not gain entrance into the 400.

A Philadelphia baker has been arrested and fined for using a goat to knead his dough, the animal having been trained to walk up and down the bread trough. And yet Philadelphia has been called slow.

Uncle Russ Sage holds that it is impossible for a dishonest man to stay rich any length of time, and thus reaches the conclusion that our millionaires are honest men.

The New York authorities are holding the body of a school teacher to determine whether she is dead or simply in a trance. Colonel Bryan is employed in about the same way with the remains of free silver.

Uncle Sam will begin active work on his big ditch next week. This should offer food for another broadside from the Commoner.

A Forest City man who is subject to fits has had tattooed on his breast—"Don't operate upon me. I have been dissected twice for appendicitis." What a commentation upon the tendency of modern surgery!

That West Virginia dance at which nine men were shot must have been almost as strenuous as this year's run of political conventions.

The Russians insist that the eighth corking of the harbor of Port Arthur was no more effective than the preceding seven.

A Springfield mob stoned a saloon at that place because the proprietor obeyed the law and closed his place of business on Sunday. Those Springfield people simply can't conceal their contempt for the law.

Statistics show that 1,600 babies were smothered to death by parents in London last week. What a splendid field for the juvenile graveyard insurance companies!

The members of the supreme court cannot hope to be popular with their wives' mothers. They have held that every man is master of his home, whether he or his wife owns the building, and upholds an Erie county man who ejected his mother-in-law from his home.

Hayti has bobbed up again with its regular semi-annual insurrection.

Since it seems to be their fate that they must have a king, the Irish people may console themselves with the thought that in King Edward they have one of the very best in his line, if not in the history of Great Britain.

Edward VII has been a surprise not only to the people of foreign lands but also to his own subjects. Had he died without coming into his kingdom he would have gone down in history as a courteous, easy-going gentleman, fond of sports. Since assuming the scepter he has proven himself a king in every sense of the word.

And thus is the fact that opportunity has much to do with success again demonstrated.

A tale comes from Indiana which indicates that a farmer living in the vicinity of Marion has invented an airship which surpasses anything in the flying line with the possible exception of birds. The agriculturalist-inventor made no mistake in choosing the Hoosier state for the exploiting of his machine. He thus gets the benefit of the art of the Hoosier descriptive writers.

In England handsome women are making as much as $5,000 annually by way of royalties on the sales of their pictures. Beautiful womanhood is too common in America to bring such returns.

Since Mr. Cleveland is posing as the political Moses who led Democracy out of the financial wilderness, it is more than possible that Colonel Bryan will soon issue a revised edition of "The Mistakes of Moses."

BITS OF BY-PLAY.

A Gentleman

"He is a gentleman, isn't he?"

"I think so. He has a racing stable, gambles in Wall street, is posted occasionally at his club and doesn't live with his family."—Town Topics.

The Modern Version

The boy stood on the burning deck
And sadly murmured he:
"I s'pose I'll get it in the neck
From a court of inquiry."
—Puck.

An Early Out

"I see they had some knowledge of base ball on the Ark."

"How so?"

"Don't you remember that the dove went out on a fly?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Doubtful Advantage

In counting what the races cost
And sizing up your minus haul,
Although you try
You can't see why
'Tis better to have played and lost
Than never to have played at all.
—Springfield Journal.

Salaries Too

"I see a Chicago woman thinks all married women should be given a salary by the government."

"I think it would be unjust."

"Why?"

"Don't married women get the salaries of their husbands now?"—Chicago News.

Society Draws a Line

Clara—Our club bars out chewing gum and slang.

Bertha—It does?

Clara—Yes; women who chew gum and talk slang oughtn't to cut any ice in a literary club.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

MERE OPINION

[*Chicago Record-Herald.*]

The boy who is paid to be good never earns the money.

It frequently happens that a man who pays as he goes doesn't go very far.

Many a great man has considered himself a failure because he couldn't dance.

Nothing is more pathetic than a total abstainer who is compelled to go through life with a red nose.

There is no evidence to indicate that God when He made the world limited Himself to an eight hour day.

There can be little happiness in this world for the man who is trying to support a baby grand wife on a melodeon income.

A woman always seems to be able to get a great deal of satisfaction out of boasting that her husband fell in love with her at first sight, even if he has grown cool on further acquaintance.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Chicago News.

Too many nurses make a specialty of nursing trouble.

If afterthoughts are best why can't we have them first?

Men want the earth, but women are satisfied with a honeymoon.

Now the festive iceman deals out cold comfort in small chunks.

Wives may be the weaker vessels, but husbands usually go broke first.

Onions are said to prolong life—at least eating them strengthens the breath.

Occasionally a man is so anxious to see his name in print that he gets on the delinquent tax list.

A comfortable woman is one who realizes that the world doesn't care a rap what size shoes she wears.

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR

New York Press.

Most people do very well in life till they get ambitious to do better.

There's a lot of satisfaction in lending your wife money out of her allowance.

When a woman isn't afraid of her cook it's a sign she [illegible] one.

It's funny how a man likes to hear about the smart things your children say when he wants to [illegible] you.

It's much easier to marry a rich wife and then learn to love her than to marry a poor one and then forget to love her.

Russell Sage Gives Some Advice to Boys

Russell Sage in an authorized interview gives the following advice to boys and young men:

"Economy is the first element of success. *No young man needs three or* four suits of clothes. Two are enough. The only thought a young man needs to spend on his wardrobe is to look out for bargains and get all of his clothes—hats, suits, underwear, hose, etc.—at the lowest price.

"Their nattiness does more than anything else to prove that our boys need some one to keep them in check.

"Every young man should watch the clothing market as closely as a successful Wall street broker watches the stock market. *Let him be on the lookout* for bargains and he is fostering a business trait which augurs well for his success.

"The boy who trains himself to look out for bargains in wearing apparel will know how to get bargains in stocks if he ever goes into Wall street trading. But the young man who pays four times more than their intrinsic value for colored neckties and polka dot socks just because he thinks they will look pretty had better keep away *from business.*

"When in need of anything to wear our young men should not only look out for bargains advertised by the big department stores, but should watch the second hand stores and auction places as well.

"Some young men attempt to excuse their fancy dress by saying they want to make a good appearance and associate with rich people in the hope that they make a favorable impression and thus get what they call a snap position. My advice to such boys is to get the foolish notion out of their heads and go to work in earnest.

"For the summer it seems to me that a serge suit and a linen suit are enough, and a young man should be careful and make them last at least two seasons. Seven dollars is plenty to pay for the serge, and you can get *a fine cool linen suit for $3.50 or $4.*

"Too much is given for straw hats. Fifty cents is enough. The straw hat should last two seasons. The boy should be thoughtful and put on his old felt hat when it looks like rain. These extra fancy hatbands are just so much waste.

"*Mind you, I do not say a gentleman* should not live in a gentlemanly manner within his income. Men who have large and fortunate investments bringing in sure and large incomes are not to be blamed if they are to be encouraged if they spend freely on their living expenses. But those expenses should be for their comfort, for gratifying honest tastes and luxury. What I deplore is expenditure for the purpose of exciting envy, whether it is in the outfitting of a million dollar steam *yacht or the wearing of a ten cent neck* ribbon where the wearer could only afford a five cent ribbon. Reasonable economy is what I preach. Our society is being ruined by unreasonable extravagances.

"I think that there is as great a chance for our boys to get rich now as there was fifteen or even twenty-five years ago. At any rate there is always room for bright young men.

"I do not think there is any one special avenue which offers chances better than others. *It depends largely* upon the man.

"A college education comes in handy in a way. It adds to the young man's fund of general knowledge. Most young men could spend four years to better advantage though.

"There are a number of ways in which a young man can place his money so that it will yield him a good return. He could buy one share in a good railroad stock, or the shares of some solid bank would be a good thing. If he hasn't money enough to buy a whole share he can find some companies which sell half and even quarter shares. But he must be careful. Let him be sure that it is perfectly good stock and that he is in no danger of losing his capital. When he makes a profit on the principal he may be a little more reckless perhaps. But no *young man should ever lose his principal*, for if he does he must start all over again."

LITTLE STORIES TOLD ABOUT PUBLIC PEOPLE

As to Shooting Irons

"Shooting irons, as the boys out my way call firearms, have been the cause of many deaths," said Representative Gregg of Texas, "and I never read of a death by this route that I am not reminded of an inscription which can be found on a tombstone in one of the church yards in the state of Arkansas. It reads:

"'This stone is sacred to the memory of William Hardy, who came to his death by fooling with a Colt's revolver—*one of the old kind, brass mounted*—and of such is the kingdom of heaven.'"

Representative Johnson of South Carolina, who was a listener, said: "Guess the inscription is all right, but it's powerful bad punctuation—about as bad as that which makes an inscription real awfully funny on a tombstone in a burial ground in my state. I have never seen it, but have been told that it reads:

"'Erected to the memory of John Dawson, *who was accidentally shot as* a mark of affection by his brother.'

"I told one of my Republican friends about this, and he simply laughed and said that we people of South Carolina had peculiar ways of showing our affections."—Washington Times.

An Awful Shrinkage

Commissioner West of the District of Columbia tells of an amusing mistake made by a German who keeps a notion store at the national capital.

One day a man from the assessor's office went into the German's store on official business. As the two had a speaking acquaintance, the caller took it for granted that the Teuton knew for what purpose the call was made. He was somewhat surprised when the storekeeper proceeded to dilate on the value of the stock he carried.

"Dot's der finest stock in der city," said the German. "Vorth not less as $5,000."

"Well, we'll put it down at that," said the assessor's man.

"Vat!" exclaimed the storekeeper. "Don't you make no mistake."

There was wailing and gnashing of teeth and loud lamentation when the proprietor of the store learned later that he was taxed on $5,000. He protested with all possible speed to the assessor's office.

"Vat is dis?" he asked wildly. "Der stock in my store is vorth not $5,000. Not so much as $500."

He was politely informed that the records of the office showed that he himself had given the figures to the assessor's man. To this the Teuton entered a most vehement denial, and the witness was called.

"Ach," he gasped when he saw the assessor's man, "is [illegible] you? Ach, und I dinks me all de time he vas by commercial agency!"—New York Press.

[illegible] man will [illegible] a man whom [illegible] another man who will not trust him.

UP-TO-DATE ANECDOTES

A Doubtful Compliment

Poultney Bigelow, who has accepted the chair of foreign relations at Boston university, had completed an address before the Twentieth Century club of Chicago. A young man congratulated Mr. Bigelow rather awkwardly on his address, and the learned traveler replied:

"That is a doubtful compliment. It reminds me of a remark that a friend of the groom's made at a New Hampshire wedding.

"This friend, an observant chap, watched the groom closely during the ceremony, and at the end bore down on the happy man, shook him warmly by the hand and said:

"'Bill, ye done good. I had an idee ye would be skittish while ye wuz bein' tied up, but, begosh, ye looked as bold as a sheep.'"

Much in Little

Miss Mary Richmond of Philadelphia, one of the noted charity workers of America, is the executive head of the Philadelphia Society For Organizing Charity. Miss Richmond has made a thorough study of all sorts of beggars, and some of the beggars she has met must have been amusing characters. There was one, for instance, a New England beggar who used to tramp about in the twilight saying to every housewife who answered to his knock:

"Will you give me a drink of water, lady, for I'm so hungry I don't know where I'm going to sleep tonight?"

A Short Ride

P. A. B. Widener, the traction magnate of Philadelphia, told the other day a story of the boyhood of his son Joseph.

"When Joe," he said, "was a little fellow a visitor calling at my house one day found him in the drawing room busy with the drawing room chairs, which he had ranged in a row. The visitor sat down on one of the chairs, and Joe remonstrated.

"'Here,' he said, 'this is a train of cars.'

"'Very well,' said the visitor. 'I'll be a passenger.'

"But Joe didn't want this grown up man for a passenger, and so he said:

"'Where do you want to get off?'

"'Chicago,' was the reply.

"'All right,' said Joe. 'This is Chicago.'"

YOU'LL FIND IT AT THE RACKET

3c

Brass Extension Rods

Have you seen any such prices advertised? Of course not. Just another illustration of our under-price policy.

Oak curtain poles	6c
25c cloth window blinds	20c
Woven wire carpet beaters	10c
Galvanized tubs	45 and 50c
Largest size galvanized tubs	65c
Wire screen per yard	8c
Screen doors	69c
Window screens	15c
Croquet sets	48c
Screen door hinges per pr	10c
All copper wash boiler	$1.98

-:- THE -:-

Racket Store

NEW HUBER BLOCK. | McCLAIN'S. | MARIO FINES

Every Day is Excursion Day fo McClain's Customers

all over Marion and adjoining counties. Why trading in Marion and especially at this store is better than going to Columbus:

1st—Our stores are as large.
2nd—Our expenses are less than one fourth.
3rd—Our prices are therefore lower.
4th—You are welcomed on equal ground as friends and neighbors instead of "farmers" to be fleeced.
5th—Your goods are delivered to your in a spring wagon instead of to est railroad station in a dam condition.
6th—Your railroad or interurban fare paid by us.

COME TO MARION

Such values as these are never shown in city stores.

$12.95 Bent Glass China Closet.
$4.45 Glass Door Cupboard.
29c This Easel.
$6.95 Oak Dresser.
$13.95 3-Piece Parlor
$1.95 French Leg Stand, Oak.
$3.95 This Bed. $1.95 For Cheaper One.
$3.49 High Back Diners.
$9.95 Oak Sideboard.
$6.8 Table, Eight Feet L
$5.45 100 Piece Set, American China.
CARPETS. Wool Ingrain at 49c; Brussels at 59c; Rugs 85c up
98c Sewing Rocker.
$1.6 Leather Rocke

FOREIGN AND HOME MISSIONARY SOCIETIES

Monthly Meetings Held in First Presbyterian Church Parlors

The members of the Woman's Foreign and Home Missionary societies of the Presbyterian church held their regular monthly meeting in the church parlors Wednesday afternoon. The meeting was largely attended and very interesting. The foreign topic for the day was Siam and [illegible] while the home topic was Porto Rico.

Mrs. Frank Gram [illegible] presided and opened the meeting by reading the tenth chapter of Romans. Prayer by Mrs. A. W. Shaw followed. Mrs. Carrie Phelps read a chapter of [illegible] and the report of the secretary was then read and accepted. Mrs. W. J. W[illegible] [illegible] Charles Fletcher [illegible] an interesting paper on "Schools of Laos," following which Mrs. Carroll May read a paper on "Religious Meetings in Laos." In this paper Mrs. May dwelt on the [illegible] to the children of the country. Mrs. Louis Coll[illegible] read a paper on "Conventions in Laos," and then Mrs. [illegible] told of the death of Mr. Lava[illegible], a missionary who was murdered [illegible] by the natives. Prayer by Mrs. R. C. Bowdish was followed by [illegible] "What Are You Doing for Jesus." Mrs. D. J. Sellars then read a letter from Mr. M. A. Snod[illegible] to the society in [illegible].

[illegible] the subject of the [illegible] was next taken up, Mrs. J. W. Pearson the leader. [illegible] gave a description [illegible] and then Miss Bertha [illegible] a paper giving "A Personal [illegible] Porto Rico." Mrs. R. C. [illegible] a very interesting paper, "The Churches of Porto Rico." [illegible] told of the Medical [illegible] Porto Rico. Prayer by [illegible] Leonard was followed [illegible] Mrs. S. J. Barlow [illegible] by prayer. [illegible] was followed by the [illegible] refreshments and a short [illegible]

[illegible] of the senior class [illegible] Wesleyan University [illegible] Carters of LaRue [illegible] elected members [illegible]

ELLERY'S BARGAIN S

Collar Foundations

Any style you want

123 North Main St ... ELLERY'S BARGAIN S

"Where there will—there law-suit."

But if you "will" to allow your "suit," it will pro satisfactory, because our process always makes Both phones.

THE O. K. DYE

Woman Painfully

Mrs. Judson Davids of [illegible] street met with an accident [illegible] day which resulted in [illegible] of her left ankle and [illegible] left thigh. Mrs. David[illegible] in the rear of her home [illegible] manner she fell into a [illegible] She called for help and [illegible] on a nearby sewer [illegible] ting out of the drain [illegible] eight feet deep. Dr. [illegible] rendered the necessary [illegible] Mr. [illegible] J. A. W[illegible] through a direct [illegible] him on Main street. [illegible] improved.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

imag serial 405

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WINTER WHEAT POOR IN OHIO

Improvement in Western and Middle Atlantic States

WEATHER BUREAU'S SUMMARY OF CROPS

Corn Planting Now in Operation Under Very Favorable Conditions in the Northern Portion of Corn Belt. Spring Wheat Seeding Largely Finished

[illegible] May 11—The weather [illegible] crops issued yesterday [illegible]

The [illegible] temperature conditions of the [illegible] May were favorable in [illegible] with the exception of the [illegible] east and middle [illegible] region where frosts [illegible] temperatures were in[illegible]

Corn planting is now in operation [illegible] favorable conditions [illegible] northern portion of the [illegible] belt.

A general improvement in the condition of winter wheat is indicated [illegible] the western portions [illegible] wheat belt and in the [illegible] Atlantic states but the outlook [illegible] in the states of the Ohio [illegible] is very poor.

[illegible] wheat seeding is largely finished [illegible] on wet land in the north [illegible] of North Dakota and Minnesota. The early sown over the southern [illegible] of the spring wheat region [illegible] making good growth.

[illegible] oats are generally in [illegible] promising condition [illegible] the central valley and middle Atlantic states but in the south [illegible] and gulf states where oats [illegible] heading the outlook is very [illegible]

The [illegible] belt has experienced [illegible] favorable temperatures with [illegible] rainfall except in the east [illegible]

The reports respecting fruits are [illegible] more encouraging and in[illegible] that in many sections injury [illegible] has been less serious than [illegible] anticipated. Peaches have however been extensively killed in the Ohio valley and middle Atlantic states.

Mr Samuel Hinamon of south Prospect [illegible] met with a painful accident [illegible] afternoon. Mrs Hinamon was cutting the grass under a [illegible] when she struck the [illegible] fingers of her left hand [illegible] He nearly cut them [illegible] thought that none will have to be amputated.

The annual encampment of the Ohio National guard will be held the week of August 16 to 23 inclusive. Such [illegible] order issued Tuesday from Adjutant General Critchfield's office. [illegible] place has not been definitely decided [illegible] yet but it is thought that a [illegible] near Athens will be chosen.

M[illegible] Hinamon of Richland [illegible] seriously ill.

The Uhler & Phillips Store.

Shirt-Waist Suit Materials

Corded Madras, in styles for shirt waist suits, 36 inches wide and guaranteed to wash. An entirely new material this season

At Per Yard, 12½c

Percales, made without any dressing and with a fine, soft finish. Blues, Greys, Blacks and the new Champagne shades. Best Percale on the market. Full 36 inches wide.

At Per Yard 12½c

UHLER & PHILLIPS

CRISSINGER AGAINST THE FIELD IS SITUATION

Indications Are That He Will Get Nomination on First Ballot

Hon Dick Crissinger of Marion against the field. This is the Democratic congressional situation as suggested by the circumstances at this time. The convention will be held in Tiffin on Thursday May 19, a little over a week hence, and some tall hustling will be done from this on.

This is the situation just now. Crissinger will have Marion and Wyandot counties solid. He will have a majority of the delegates from this county but efforts to give him a solid delegation from Crawford county have thus far proved unavailing. He expects a pretty big boost from Seneca but the Indians up there are not always to be relied upon and his expectations from that county may not be realized. Judge Hunt will go into the convention with the solid support of Sandusky county while Mayor Molter will have the hearty support of Erie county.

The convention will be composed of 290 delegates and it will require 146 votes to nominate. Crissinger will start out with forty one votes from Marion and thirty three from Wyandot. Assuming that he will get forty of Crawford's sixty votes and that Seneca will divide her fifty nine votes equally between the three candidates so he will get [illegible] twenty from that county giving him a total of 134, lacking just twelve votes. If however he receives the one half of the Seneca vote his nomination is assured.—Galion Leader.

MRS GEORGE GAST DIES AFTER A BRIEF ILLNESS

Little Hope Entertained After Stroke of Paralysis

Mrs George Gast died at her home in Prospect at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening as the result of a brief illness. About one week ago she suffered a stroke of paralysis and since that time but little hope had been entertained for her recovery.

Mrs Gast the wife of one of the best known citizens of the village held a very wide acquaintance and was highly regarded by all who knew her. Her husband and five children survive. The children are Dr A F Gast, Mrs G H Masters, Mrs A G Dana, Mrs J I Wotting and Mrs S D Wyatt.

SMALLPOX CASE NOT REPORTED

James E. Rafferly Afflicted with Disease for Some Time.

MEANWHILE HIS CHILDREN GO TO ST. MARYS SCHOOL

The Victim Is Now Almost Convalescent but the Entire Family Is Quarantined. Mrs Rafferty Reluctantly Consents to Children's Vaccination

A smallpox case with some surprising features came to light Tuesday afternoon when Sanitary Officer James Lutz quarantined the home of James E Rafferty of No 734 Silver street. Rafferty the head of the house has been ill of the disease for the past two weeks but no report of it had been made to the health authorities. There are ten children in the Rafferty family several of whom have been attending St Mary's school while their father was ill of smallpox though his case is of a very mild form.

Last summer the health authorities [illegible] they had considerable trouble with [illegible] and Mrs Rafferty because they refused to vaccinate their children when a boarder became ill of smallpox at their home. Secretary Pfaffensperger of the board of health and Sanitary Officer Lutz are both of the opinion that the Raffertys knew they had smallpox in their home but refused to report it. The latter claim they did not know it was smallpox however.

Tuesday Mrs Rafferty told the sanitary officer that she would not permit her children to be vaccinated. She was finally prevailed upon to do so and Dr E M Baldwin vaccinated them [illegible] morning.

Wednesday Mrs Rafferty applied for a bill of groceries to be paid for by the city. In view of the fact that they refused to report the case I don't see why the city should pay for their grub now said Secretary Pfaffensperger when Sanitary Officer Lutz presented him the bill of groceries desired.

Dr R C M[illegible] the smallpox physician states that Rafferty is now almost convalescent but the entire family will have to be kept in quarantine for a period of at least sixteen days and the city will therefore have to furnish the [illegible] until the quarantine is lifted.

The rooms of the St Mary's school building were thoroughly fumigated Wednesday.

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework. Inquire of Mrs C H [illegible] corner Church and State street. 133 12 d 1wk p

JUDGE YOUNG IS NOMINATED

William E. Scofield Places His Name Before Convention.

THE NOMINATION IS MADE BY ACCLAMATION

The Judge in An Eloquent Address Expresses Gratitude for Honor Bestowed on Him. The Judiciary Committee Authorized to Appoint in Case of the Candidate's Death

Upper Sandusky May 11—[Special]—The Democrats of the Second subdivision of the Tenth judicial district consisting of the counties of Crawford Wyandot and Marion met in delegate convention at the auditorium this morning and nominated Judge B G Young of Marion to succeed himself. The delegates met made their nomination and were outside the hall in less than half an hour.

Upon the arrival of the Marion delegation at 11 o'clock H H Newell of the judicial committee called the convention to order and stated that Daniel Babst Jr of Crestline and Charles E Close of Upper Sandusky had been selected for temporary chairman and secretary respectively. After a short address by Mr Babst all formalities such as the naming and report of committees were dispensed with. On the motion of Ben Meck of this city seconded by James E Close also of Upper Sandusky the temporary organization was made permanent and the old judicial committee was retained. The committee is made up of W J Johnson of Marion, H C Sponhauer of Bucyrus and H H Newell of [illegible]

JUDGE B G YOUNG

James E Close of this city made a motion that the convention proceed to nominate. It carried and William E Scofield of Marion with a dozen words placed the name of Judge Young in nomination. The second[illegible] was made by John D DeColley also of Marion. There being no further nominations Judge Young was elected by acclamation.

A committee consisting of W E Scofield of Marion, Ben Meck of this city and W B Foret of Crawford county was appointed to escort Judge Young to the stage. It performed its assigned duty and the judge made an eloquent address in which he voiced his gratitude for the honor bestowed upon him.

Following Judge Young's address F E Guthery of Marion moved that the judiciary committee be authorized to appoint in case of the resignation or death of the candidate. The motion carried and the convention adjourned.

Those who went from this city this morning to attend the convention were D R Crissinger, F E Guthery, J C McNally, P F Foreman, W A Elmore, Dr F H Criswell, J M Hipsher, C B Scofield, B C Young, W E Scofield, John Dunnols, P H Neidig, C H Foster, J G Mader, M [illegible] Chase, John DeColley, Charles H Conley, Patrick Monahan, Edward Malloy, M H Emsvere, W J Mahoney, C A Criswell, F M Epley, Henry Ackerman, George Dwyer, Miles Longshore, A H Traut and F A Schroeter. F C Donnenwirth and John Hanley of Caledonia and A Somerlot of Green Camp joined the Marion delegation in this city and accompanied it to Upper Sandusky.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVORERS MEET AT THE U B. CHURCH

Advisability of Combining All County Societies Discussed

The meeting of the representatives of the Christian Endeavor societies of the county was held Tuesday at the U B church. The meeting in the afternoon was not largely attended. In the evening five societies were represented at the meeting. Mr Huddle[illegible] secretary of the state organization addressed the Endeavorers on Christian Work in General, elaborating this subject from the standpoint of the benefits of the organization of all societies of the county into one general society.

Several of the workers present were called upon and discussed such organization. It was decided to defer any definite action for one month when another meeting will be called to be held at Prospect.

VICTIM DRENCHED WITH BLOOD WALKS TO STATION

John Hilford Injured While Beating Illinois Train

John Hilford aged twenty five years who left this city a week ago for the Kansas oil fields was seriously injured at Litchfield Illinois last Friday night while beating his way from Indianapolis to St Louis.

Hilford had gotten off the train and in attempting to get on again his foot caught in a [illegible] wire and he was hurled against the train. Two large holes were torn in his head and his left hand was ground into a pulp. Hilford drenched with blood regained his senses and was able to walk to the depot where two men came to his assistance and hurried him to a surgeon. He was then taken to a hospital where his left hand was amputated about the wrist. The holes in his head were stuffed with cotton and though the young man is thought to have slim chances for recovery word has been received from Litchfield to the effect that he may survive.

The injured man had been making his home for some time with his brother-in-law D S Long of Washington avenue. He had been out of work for several months and having had experience in the oil business he started for the new fields in Kansas. He has a wife living with her parents at Lima Ohio.

MARION MAN LOSES BIG SUM OF MONEY

Purse Lost While He Is Enroute to Columbus

While enroute from Marion to Columbus Joseph Roseman proprietor of a cafe at No 23 Main street Marion had the misfortune to lose a pocketbook containing $147 in bills besides some loose change.

The gentleman boarded C D and M car No 15 at Marion at 8:10 o'clock in the evening and on arriving at Columbus discovered his money was gone. The pocketbook was either stolen or slipped from his pocket and was picked up by someone. The matter was reported to the Columbus police and then Mr Roseman came back to Stratford and a thorough search was made of the car. The owner is in hopes that the money was found by some honest person who will return it. A handsome reward awaits that person.—Delaware Gazette.

FREIGHT WRECK BLOCKS TRAFFIC

Nine Box Cars Piled on Hocking Valley Road.

THE TROUBLE STARTED BY A BROKEN FLANGE

Both the Main and the Side Tracks Are Torn Up for Three Hundred Feet. Wrecking Crew Is Called. Passengers and Baggage Transferred Around the Wreck

The Hocking Valley suffered a disastrous wreck one fourth of a mile south of Prospect at [illegible] o'clock Wednesday morning. Section No [illegible] of north bound Toledo and Ohio Central freight train No 7[illegible] was running north at a high rate of speed when a flange on a box car in the middle of the train broke derailing the car and the following cars. All the cars derailed were box cars loaded with coal and they were piled along the tracks. So great was the speed of the train at the time of the wreck that both the main and sidetracks were torn up for a distance of about 60 feet. The wrecking crew was called from Columbus and started the work of clearing away the debris.

Owing to the wreck traffic on the road was stopped. Southbound passenger train No [illegible] which leaves this city at [illegible] a m ran as far north as the scene of the wreck at which place it met northbound passenger No [illegible]. The passengers and baggage of the two passenger trains were transferred around the wreck, No 6 changing its number to No [illegible] and returning to the city and the stations north of Marion as regular train No [illegible], No 3 changing its number to No 30 and made the run into Columbus.

Dies of Consumption

Rev and Mrs H H Fleer have received the sad intelligence of the death of Mrs August Fleer at her home in Desplaines Illinois. Mrs Fleer's death was due to consumption.

The deceased was the sister of Mrs H H Fleer and the wife of Mr Fleer's brother. Mr Fleer left for Desplaines to attend the funeral.

The members of the family of Hon Edmund Conley deceased have received a beautifully engrossed memorial incorporating resolutions of respect adopted by the members of the legislature during its last session. Mr Conley was a member of the Seventieth general assembly.

A marriage license has been issued from the probate court to George D Hastings and Willa M Payne both of Grand township.

HAPPENINGS IN POLICE COURT

Max Gerber Fined Twenty Five Dollars and Costs

HE ANSWERS HIS WIFE BY SLAP IN THE FACE

Mrs Gerber Packs Up Her Belongings and Moves to Delaware. Family Quarrel Gets Into the Police Court. Picture Man Does Citizens for About Fifty Dollars

Because her husband slapped her Mrs Max Gerber residing at Columbia and Wind[illegible] streets appeared at police headquarters Tuesday night at [illegible] o'clock and filed an affidavit against him for assault.

Mrs Gerber told the police that her husband who was formerly employed as a bartender had been on a spree for some time and had been abusing her. I told him that I wasn't going to live with him any longer she said and then he struck me in the face. Mrs Gerber ran screaming down stairs. A man was passing and he advised her to tell the police.

Gerber was arrested by Officer Fitzell Tuesday night. He was arraigned in the mayor's court next morning and fined $25 and costs. While the husband was lying in his cell at the city prison Wednesday Mrs Gerber telephoned the mayor that she had packed her belongings and was going to Delaware.

Mr Gerber [illegible] arrested [illegible] day night on complaint of his wife who charged that he slapped her was released from the city prison Wednesday afternoon. He was given to understand that if he again abused his wife he would be sent to the Columbus workhouse for a long term. Mrs Gerber has packed her household goods and gone to Delaware.

Growing out of a dispute over the possession of some furniture Mrs Mann Conley residing at Greenwood and Mill streets filed an affidavit in the mayor's court Tuesday evening charging her daughter Mrs Sarah O'Brien with assault.

Mrs O'Brien has been making her home with a sister on east Church street. According to the police she visited the home of her mother late Tuesday afternoon and demanded some furniture which she claimed belonged to her. Her mother refused to give up the furniture it is said and trouble resulted between them. In the mix up Mrs Conley escaped with a painfully bitten finger and she thereupon decided to have her daughter arrested.

Mrs O'Brien appeared in the mayor's court Wednesday. She said that she had not bitten her mother's finger intentionally but that her mother in some manner had struck her in the mouth. Mrs O'Brien also said that the dispute between her and her mother with reference to the furniture had been settled and the affidavit against her was withdrawn.

Mrs O'Brien is a large woman probably thirty five years of age.

It develops that the man who secured a large number of orders in this city to enlarge pictures representing that he had offices in the Huber block also secured considerable money. In many instances when he got an order a first payment was made. It is believed he swindled Marion people from at least $50. The same plan has been worked in many parts of the state according to the police.

A man presenting a rather wild appearance came running across the railroads on north State street near the Gordon hotel about 11 o'clock Wednesday night. He was in search of a policeman to find a ghost which he [illegible] had seen in the old cemetery while coming down the railroads. The fellow was [illegible] and the opinion of the [illegible] who saw him was that he [illegible] a touch of delirium tremens or was the victim of practical jokers. He was almost frightened to death.

The home of John McDuffy on Florence street was burglarized Wednesday night. A pair of new shoes and some carpenter tools were stolen. Entrance was gained through a rear window and the thief did the job while the family were calmly sleeping.

A CHILD DRINKS NEARLY TWO OUNCES OF AMMONIA

Physician Hastily Summoned but Condition Not Improved

James the two year old son of Mr and Mrs Charles Eye of east George street drank nearly two ounces of ammonia late Monday afternoon and is in a critical condition.

The little fellow climbed upon a chair and got the bottle containing the ammonia from a shelf and took the contents before the mother discovered him. Immediately after taking the stuff the child became very sick. A physician was hastily summoned and antidotes were administered. The child's condition was not improved Wednesday.

Born Tuesday night to Mr and Mrs John Fisher west of the city a son.

THE WARNER & EDWARDS STORE.

White.... Shirt Waists

The Dainty Effects are here in Pure White Waists in Swiss, India Linen and White Irish Linens 75c TO $4.50

Silk Shirt Waist Suits. By express this morning the latest effects in Taffeta Silk suits in plain, changeable and fancy

WARNER & EDWARDS

HOME OF GOOD CLOTHES

...THE... NEWPORT

"The Newport" is another of those snappy Spring ideas of ours. It is a three-button style with longer lapels than usual and cut with less shape and more fullness in back than in previous seasons. It is a garment that appeals to all good dressers. . . . Made in fancy CASSIMERES, HOMESPUNS and BLACK THIBETS.

$10, $12, $15, $17.

The Manhattan

Watch the current grain prices for Marion, which we announce each week, in our ads. They can always be relied upon.

Wheat $1 02 Oats 40c Corn 60c bu

FARMERS, Sow Hungarian Seed.

Marion county farmers are finding this a most profitable crop, suited to this part of Ohio, and makes splendid feed or sells readily

We have for sale the finest clean Hungarian seed for sowing, at bu. $1.25

RAISE CALVES On Batchford Calf Meal.

Nothing like it for fattening calves quickly. Fifty pounds will fatten a calf for veal in six weeks—cost $3 50 per cwt.

NEER, Boulevard Elevator.

DO YOU WANT TO BUY A CORN PLANTER

Hammock seat cultivator, gang plow, roller, harrow, wagon, mower, binder, or the best farm fence. If so, see

LAWRENCE & GEDDIS, Y. M. C. A. Bldg., MARION, OHIO.

MARION WEEKLY STAR $1.00 MARION WEEKLY STAR

The Use and Care of the Cavalry In Modern Warfare

Japanese Infantry (Intrenched in a Village) Repelling Russian Cavalry

THOSE who [illegible] the [illegible] only duty of cavalry is to cover itself with glory [illegible] Balaklava charge have [illegible] thing to learn about things military. Opportunities for such [illegible] in a generation [illegible] the cavalries of the various nations [illegible] their humdrum [illegible] every year. In the [illegible] case the possibility of mounted troops doing brilliant or decisive work is decreasing with the development of the science of war and the introduction of more effective modern arms. For all this the horse has his place in the army and probably will [illegible] years to come. But that he will again be the dominant factor in deciding the fate of a great war [illegible] military experts believe. [illegible] in [illegible] mobilizing [illegible] movements the cavalry [illegible] in fighting with savage [illegible] tribes it is also valuable. [illegible] great battle between [illegible] forces that are masters of military art the mounted arm of the service must necessarily take a secondary place while the infantry and artillery come more and more to the front.

This fact has been recognized by the Russian government, for although the Muscovite cavalry has the reputation of being at least as good as any in the world it was changed a few years ago into mounted infantry. The difference between cavalry and mounted infantry lies in this: that the cavalryman always fights on horseback while the mounted infantry may and usually do dismount and fight on foot. For a distinctively cavalry nation like Russia to revolutionize her military system in such a vital particular is significant and goes far toward justifying the contentions of those experts who insist that the day of the cavalry is rapidly passing.

Napoleon was the first of the great modern commanders who recognized that the chief dependence of a general must be placed in his infantry. None better knew the value of cavalry in its place than did he and few used it with more effect, but this fact only gives all the more weight to the emphasis which he placed on the foot soldiers.

Japan has never had a cavalry properly so speaking. In the present war it is true that she is making every effort to organize such an arm of her service, but she has succeeded only in developing a system of mounted infantry. Her soldiers are not good riders and know very little of any sort of fighting except that on foot. It seems well nigh impossible to make them effective on horseback. But for the very reasons before set forth this seeming defect is not considered nearly so serious as many would imagine. The superiority of her artillery and infantry is everywhere conceded, and on these she places her reliance.

What has been said of the Russian cavalry must not be understood to apply, except in a limited degree, to the irregular troops known as Cossacks. The most considerable portion of these are almost exclusively horseback fighters. But as more is learned of the Russian army it is seen that there is a line of demarcation between the Cossacks and the cavalry proper. This difference exists not only between the men but applies to the horses. The mounts used by the irregular troopers are small and wiry; those employed by the cavalry are larger and more powerful. Then too the Cossacks furnish their own horses, arms and accouterments, while the regulars are supplied by the government. There is a radical difference likewise in the arms used. The regular cavalryman carries a bayonet and other luggage to the weight of 1[illegible] pounds, while the Cossacks carry only ninety-eight pounds, have no bayonets, have swords instead of sabers, and the front rank bears spears. It has been the effort of the government of late years to bring the Cossacks more into conformity with the dragoons as the regular [illegible] [illegible] marked progress has been made in this direction up to the present time.

The Russian dragoon receives twice as much pay as the foot soldier, but [illegible] is enough to [illegible] him [illegible] The stipend of the infantryman is [illegible]½ cents per month, while that of the cavalryman is 4[illegible] cents. No wonder the Slav soldiers are [illegible] It must be mentioned in this connection [illegible] the mounted troops [illegible] foraging to a great extent [illegible] of their horses and sometimes for themselves. Not infrequently they do the foraging for the whole army.

The Japanese cavalry are mounted on native horses. They are little animals but tough and wiry and small feeders. There are three squadrons of cavalry to each army division.

The life of a mounted soldier is necessarily much harder in certain respects than that of one afoot. The care of his horse is an added burden. His are more exacting, and he is more constantly in motion. When the rest of the army is in camp he is scouting or foraging. He is the advance guard and is engaged in frequent skirmishes, whereas the regular engagements are more rare. Because of the rapid movements of cavalry it is more difficult for subsistence to be furnished it than usual. [illegible] It is therefore necessary to secure food for horse and man from the country traversed. Because of the arduous work to which the beast is subjected it is essential that he have some grain diet. Oats or corn is frequently used, or even wheat, but experiments have proved barley the best food for cavalry horses. Of course the usual [illegible] quartermaster's, medical and [illegible] departments are maintained for a cavalry troop as well as for [illegible] of infantry, and wherever possible it is desirable that supplies be taken on the march. The trooper can carry [illegible] supplies strapped to his saddle [illegible] pack horses or pack mules may [illegible] In scouting it is practicable to establish a supply depot to which the troop may return at frequent intervals. [illegible] are absolute necessities in winter, but in summer the horses are kept out by means of long ropes and allowed to graze. The trooper sleeps with his saddle in easy reach, as he is liable to be called at any moment during the night, and it is essential that he be ready to mount on the instant.

Another thing that is needful with each troop is a traveling blacksmith shop. The horses are constantly casting shoes and would become foot sore with the great amount of traveling required unless reshod at once.

The breaking in of horses to military life is often a long process. In time, however, they become as fearless as their master, and the lesson once learned is never forgotten. A spirit of very close comradery grows up between horse and man, and a good soldier will steal for his horse even more readily than for himself. Great care is necessary in the adjustment of saddle and blanket and in the manner in which the trooper sits to prevent the mount from becoming saddle sore, a condition that incapacitates him almost as quickly as lack of shoes or insufficient food. In action the horses necessarily suffer more than the men for the reason that their greater bulk offers the better target. When infantry receives a cavalry charge with set bayonets the slaughter of horses is frightful beyond description.

Cavalry fighting is necessarily done at short range. Herein is one of the reasons that the mounted soldier is becoming less and less effective as a militant force, the tendency of modern warfare being to increase the range.

Yet the cavalry has its legitimate use, and the war horse who sniffs the battle from afar is not entirely a thing of the past.

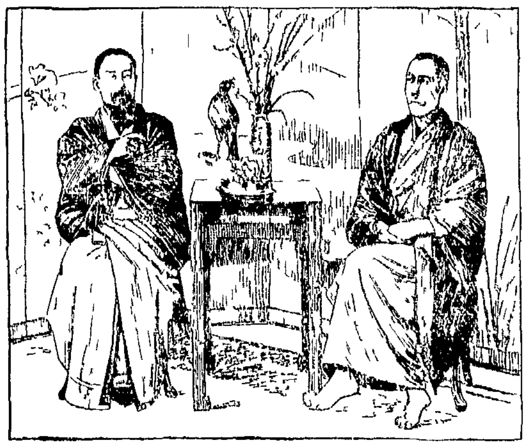
ARTHUR J. TREVATHAN.

EXPENSIVE "SMOKES"

Cigars at $[illegible]0 apiece! Such was the price of the smokes contained in a parcel of 1,500 which was recently dispatched from the famous Vuelto Abajo tobacco fields in Cuba for the consumption of the New York multimillionaires. None but the most faultless leaves are used in their production, and the making of them is restricted to the most experienced workers. Each cigar is wrapped in fine Japanese paper and inclosed in a small air tight box.

Instructive Pictures of Persons, Scenes and Things of Note

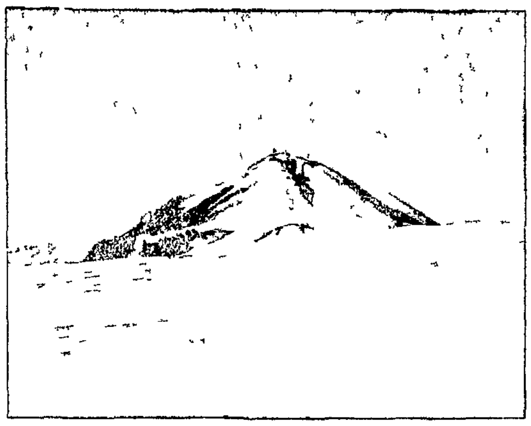
TWO OF MODERN JAPAN'S GREAT LEADERS.



MARQUIS ITO MARQUIS YAMAGATA

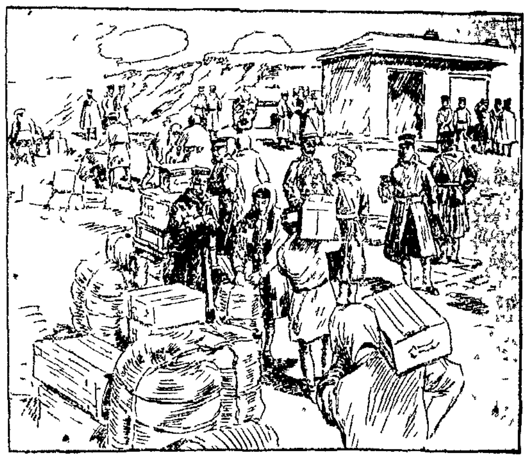
Marquis Ito, the great statesman that Japan [illegible] of the greatest of any country, has recently been sent as the special [illegible] from the emperor of Japan to the emperor of Korea. The marquis has frequently been premier and is now head of the [illegible] council [illegible] "kitchen cabinet." He is frequently spoken of as the [illegible] [illegible] to the admiral of the same name, who is called the [illegible] Marquis Yamagata, another member of the council of elder statesmen, [illegible] several [illegible] He is [illegible] Japan's most famous general. He was the hero of the war with China and has been a directing force in the wonderful military evolution of his country.

GAUSS MOUNTAIN, FARTHEST SOUTH YET REACHED.



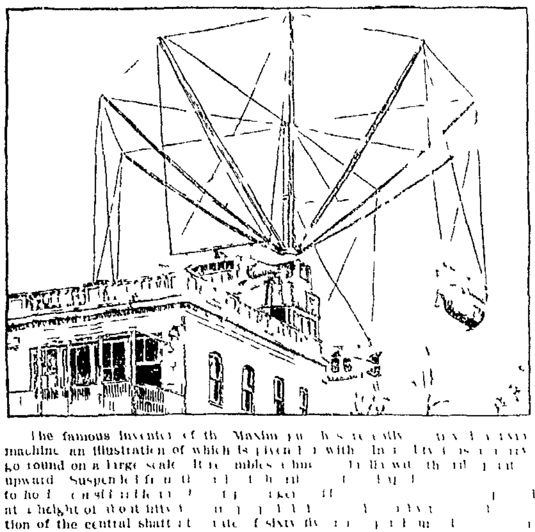
The German antarctic expedition that went in search of the south pole under the leadership of Dr. Von Drygalski, though it finally had to abandon the attempt, accomplished some valuable results in the way of exploration and discovery. The farthest point south reached was Gauss mountain, named for the [illegible] ship in which the expedition sailed. The ship was locked for over a year [illegible] The picture of the mountain was made from a photograph [illegible] by the exploring party when frozen in in the thick pack of ice [illegible] the vast [illegible] antarctic continent.

JAPS LANDING MILITARY DETACHMENTS AND SUPPLIES.



The manner in which the Japanese have demonstrated their familiarity with the details of a campaign has been a constant source of surprise to military experts. In the war with China they proved that they had learned much, but in the present war they have demonstrated that in many respects they have no superiors. The illustration shows how their methods of landing men and supplies have been systematized. The photograph was taken at Yongampho, Korea, near the Yalu river.

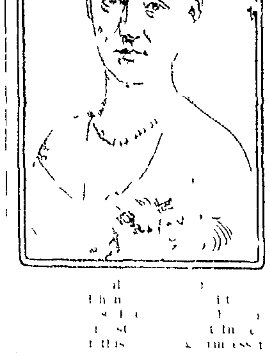
SIR HIRAM MAXIM'S CAPTIVE FLYING MACHINE.



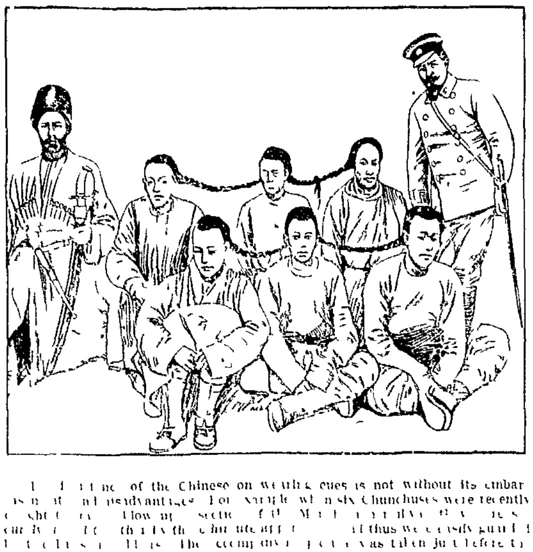
The famous inventor of the Maxim gun has recently [illegible] flying machine, an illustration of which is given herewith. [illegible] go round on a large scale. It resembles a huge [illegible] upward. Suspended from [illegible] to hold [illegible] at a height of about fifty [illegible] tion of the central shaft at a rate of sixty [illegible] Sir Hiram Maxim says that he will use [illegible] this machine for the purpose of solving the [illegible] question to which he intends to devote most of the remainder of his [illegible]

PREFERRED LOVE TO A THRONE

Kaiser Wilhelm of Germany [illegible] his way [illegible] some time ago [illegible] young woman [illegible] Princess Alexandra of Cumberland [illegible] the kaiser as a fitting mate for his son the crown prince, but [illegible] Duke [illegible] married.



CHINESE PRISONERS TIED TOGETHER BY THEIR PIGTAILS.



[illegible] of the Chinese on wearing queues is not without its embarrassing disadvantages. For example, when six Chunchuses were recently [illegible] [illegible] The accompanying picture was taken just before [illegible] [illegible] Japs were discovered in Port Arthur disguised as Chinese [illegible] a few days thereafter the Russian police spent a portion of their time in pulling every [illegible] they saw in the hope of discovering other Japs similarly disguised.

WIFE OF A POPULAR BRITISH ADMIRAL

Few commanders in the British navy are more popular than the vice admiral in command of the channel fleet, Lord Charles Beresford. This popularity is shared by Lady Beresford, a late picture of whom is here shown. Lady Beresford is a leader in the society of [illegible] She is an accomplished [illegible] and was instrumental [illegible] about the revival [illegible] When Lord [illegible] returned [illegible] Cairo his wife [illegible] that ancient [illegible] attained some of [illegible] the world.

LADY CHARLES BERESFORD

Sheriff's S

The Indemnity Savings & [illegible] vs. Annie [illegible] Williams [illegible] In court of common pleas [illegible] ty, Ohio. [illegible]

By virtue of an order [illegible] of the court of common pleas [illegible] county, Ohio, and to me directed [illegible] livered in the [illegible] offer for [illegible] at public [illegible] door of the court house [illegible] ty, Ohio, on

SATURDAY, JUNE 4 [illegible] at the hour of [illegible] o'clock [illegible] the following described [illegible] in the city of Marion [illegible] and state of Ohio, to wit [illegible] lot number twenty [illegible] ninety [illegible] in [illegible] the city of [illegible] Ohio [illegible] twenty five hundred [illegible] fronting sixty six [illegible] Crown [illegible] street [illegible] Van Buren streets in the [illegible] Ohio.

Appraised at twelve hundred dollars ($1,200).

Terms of sale—Cash on [illegible]

Dated at Marion, Ohio [illegible] May A. D. 1904.

[illegible] SELLS, Sheriff.

Charles H. [illegible] Plaintiff's attorney.

Sheriff's S

The [illegible] Building Company [illegible] Harmon [illegible] and Emma Herr, his wife. In court of common pleas [illegible] county, Ohio. [illegible]

By virtue of order of sale [illegible] the court of common pleas [illegible] county, Ohio, and to me directed [illegible] livered in the above named [illegible] offer for sale at public [illegible] door of the court house in [illegible] ty, Ohio, on the

4th DAY OF JUNE, A. [illegible] at the hour of 2 o'clock p. m. the following described real [illegible] in the city of Marion, county [illegible] and state of Ohio, to wit:

And known as being lot N [illegible] 20½ feet off the north side [illegible] 18. See Vol. [illegible] page 8 of [illegible] ords of Marion county, Ohio [illegible] lot being in Harding's [illegible] city of Marion, Ohio, situate [illegible] side of Oak street, facing [illegible] west, between Tully street [illegible] and Wilson on the north.

Appraised at Sixteen Hun[illegible] ($1600.00).

Terms of sale—Cash on [illegible]

Dated at Marion, Ohio, [illegible] April A. D. 1904.

[illegible] SELLS, Sheriff.

Scofield, Durfee & Scofield, Plaintiff's attorneys.

LEGAL NOTIC

M. D. Cheney, whose place [illegible] and post office address [illegible] is hereby notified that on th[illegible] April A. D. 1904 William H[illegible] petition against him, Kittie [illegible] and other defendants in the [illegible] mon pleas of Marion county [illegible] ing for the foreclosure of a [illegible] gage for the sum of $1500 [illegible] interest [illegible] non payment from March 13, 1903, and [illegible] mortgage which said mortg[illegible] ed September 13, 1902, and [illegible] Vol. [illegible] at page 461 of the M[illegible] ords of Marion county, O[illegible] gage conveys the following real estate situate in the cit[illegible] county of Marion, state of O[illegible] No. 3[illegible]5 in Mary Ryan's [illegible] the city of Marion, Ohio [illegible] sets forth default in the con[illegible] mortgage entitling the plain[illegible] closure of said mortgage [illegible] Cheney is notified that unles[illegible] or demur to said petition [illegible] June 11, 1904, judgment wil[illegible] against him therein as pray[illegible]

Dated Marion, Ohio, April [illegible]

WILLIA[illegible]

Louis I. Myers, his attor[illegible]

11 3&wk 16

SCHOOL EXAMINA

the School Examiners of M[illegible] Ohio will meet for the exa[illegible] eachers at Central school [illegible] urday,

MAY 7

PATTERSON EXAMINA

APRIL 16,

MAY 14

Examinations will commen[illegible] and no applications will be r[illegible] 10 a. m. All examinations w[illegible] and positively no private [illegible] will be granted. A fee of 50 [illegible] harged on admission to the [illegible] and each applicant will fur[illegible] velope stamped and address[illegible] nerself in which a certificate [illegible] failure will be forwarded. A[illegible] be graded on a scale of 100 [illegible] will be granted when the g[illegible] branch falls below 65. An[illegible] with a minimum of 65 secures [illegible] or one year. [illegible] 85 with a m[illegible] secures a certificate of two [illegible] a minimum of 85 secures a c[illegible] hree years.

Success in the school room [illegible] aken into consideration in [illegible] the class of certificate.

W. P. MALONEY,
F. A. KENNEDY,
S. W. ALMENDINGER, Cler

Legal Noti

Pursuant to an order of [illegible] Pleas Court of Marion County [illegible] offer for public sale at the wes[illegible] Court House at Marion, [illegible] day of May, 1904, all the bo[illegible] notes, judgments, etc., belongi[illegible] maining in my hands as recei[illegible] Wilhelm and Company. Sale [illegible] The aggregate amount is al[illegible]

HOKE W. DON[illegible]

Receiver of F. W. Wilhelm a[illegible]

Jacoby & Donithen, Attorney[illegible]

An Obliging Daug[illegible]

Father—This thing has g[illegible] You keep me putting my b[illegible] pocket all the time.

Daughter—All right, papa [illegible] the rest of my purchases cha[illegible] [illegible] Francisco Examiner.

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Task of Guarding a Railroad In Time of War

THE recent arrest by Russian patrols at a point near the Manchurian railway and the subsequent execution as spies of two members of the Japanese general staff disguised and the discovery in explosives which they afterward were intended for the bridges call attention to that task in guarding hundreds of miles of road in the far [illegible] the Japs to be feared [illegible] brigands of the mountains as well as other native population that is unfavorably disposed toward Slavs and their noisy [illegible]. Whether the claim that [illegible] had directly mined the track [illegible] prior to the breaking out of hostilities proves true or false [illegible] the road is still very [illegible]. At several points the line is [illegible] from the sea while [illegible] force at other points is so scattered that a small [illegible] would have little difficulty [illegible] the road and doing vast [illegible] it could be checked [illegible] the entire line from Port Arthur to Harbin and from Vladivostok [illegible] aggregating thousands of [illegible] must be guarded from attack from the Japanese and the [illegible] and to effectively patrol [illegible] length of track by day and [illegible] requires the services of a veritable [illegible] men.

[illegible] the railroad across Manchuria [illegible] crippled but the immense stretches of track over the bleak and [illegible] steppes of Siberia require [illegible]. The cutting of the line of communication at any point would be fatal to Russia and it would be comparatively easy for a few Japanese cleverly disguised to strike at any [illegible] Russian surveillance happened to be light. Throughout its entire length and especially in the trans-Baikal [illegible] the Siberian road is rather [illegible] constructed, the embankments being steep, the ballasting poor, the rails light and far apart. It is [illegible] to injure such a road than [illegible] constructed. The total length of this line from Moscow to Port Arthur is 5,388 miles. Even when there is no outside interference accidents on the road are frequent. Due to deficient construction there are broken rails, spreading tracks and other similar difficulties with almost every train, while from the roughness and insecurity of the line it is impossible to average more than ten to fifteen miles an hour. The trip from Moscow to Port Arthur thus occupies two weeks. The road as rapidly as possible is being improved and these accidents are on the decrease, but the conditions are far from ideal and it will be many years with the most favorable circumstances before the Transsiberian and Manchurian railways will be properly ballasted and well built lines.

Taking the mileage in Manchuria alone it amounts in round numbers to nearly 2,200 miles, divided approximately as follows: From Port Arthur to Harbin about 600 miles, Harbin east to Vladivostok nearly 400 miles, Harbin west to the Manchurian boundary nearly 600 miles, Vladivostok on the branch line north to Khabarovsk nearly 500 miles, spur from main line to Yinkow [illegible] miles, spur from main line to Kirin 60 miles. The line from Vladivostok to Khabarovsk is strictly speaking in Siberian rather than in Manchurian territory. Neither is it so vital as it is off the main line to St Petersburg, but it is so near the Manchurian frontier as to be in the danger zone and is therefore included.

The manner of guarding this great length of track is illustrative of the expense and hazard of war. The actual patrols are mostly Cossacks. These are present in such numbers as to form a continuous picket line practically along the entire road. They inspect the track once or twice a day and another relay of men performs the same service at night. The latter use powerful hand searchlights which they throw on the track as they gallop along, one man on each side. At bridges the force of guards is doubled. In addition to the regular patrols a large number of special police guards are maintained whose business it is to arrest any suspicious characters found lurking anywhere in the vicinity. Garrisons of soldiers are maintained at all towns and stations and other troops are placed at points where they can watch for the Chunchuses. Then large numbers of workmen, mostly Chinese coolies, are employed constantly in taking care of the road, ballasting the tracks, putting in new ties, making repairs, building bridges to replace those washed out by floods or destroyed by foes and in doing whatever other work is deemed necessary by the officers in charge. In case of a bridge being destroyed a temporary structure is thrown across the stream so that traffic is as little delayed as possible. The supports to these hastily improvised bridges are usually made by piling up railroad ties or other timbers in the same manner that a log house is constructed. On this rather crude foundation girders and rails are laid. The mud embankments along the hills are also endangered by the floods that are common in Manchuria at this season and this entails more work on the large gangs of section men that must be maintained.

The importance of this railroad to Russia is inestimable. Over it must be transported all troops and military supplies. Because of the lack of adequate [illegible] the [illegible] must constantly be shipped from Russia. Naval ammunition and war boats are transported over this indispensable railroad. Thus the fate of the Russian empire literally hangs by a thread. That thread is over [illegible]000 miles long and its name is the Transsiberian railway.

Scarcely less important are the lines of telegraph. Over these all orders and reports are flashed from the czar's cabinet [illegible] the officers commanding [illegible] at the front. These lines must be as carefully inspected and guarded as the road itself.

The Japanese are more fortunately situated in this regard, although they too have the care of a railroad in Korea. There is a short line leading from Chemulpo to Seoul which is in charge of the Jap troops. Then the Japanese are building a longer road from the southern port of Fusan to Seoul. This is [illegible] of which over fifty miles are completed and the remaining [illegible] miles are being built at the rate of three miles a day. It is estimated that the entire line will be open for travel not later than the middle of June. From Seoul northward to the town of Wiju on the Yalu river a narrow gauge is being rapidly constructed for the purpose of shipping supplies to the front. The Koreans are used by the enterprising Japs in building these roads, perhaps the first real work they ever did [illegible] citizens of the Land of the Morning Calm [illegible] informed.

[illegible] O WOODSON

JAPANESE RAILROAD PATROL OFF DUTY

RUSSIAN PATROL ON THE TRANSSIBERIAN ROAD

In the east Indies there are spiders so big that they feed on small birds.

Is the Battleship Doomed to Extinction?

SENATOR HALE'S recent sweeping characterization of the battleship as a failure in naval warfare has started a controversy of which Mr Hale as chairman of the senate committee on naval affairs is likely to be the central figure. This controversy has already assumed such proportions that it is expected that the president will delay action on the battleship authorized by the current naval appropriation bill until the value of such vessels can be better determined by events in the far east. It was the disasters to the Russian fleet at Port Arthur coupled with the explosion on our own Missouri in which thirty one men lost their lives which furnished the text for Senator Hale's diatribe against the heavily armored man of war. So convinced is he that the Japanese have conclusively demonstrated the superiority of the torpedo boat to the battleship that, backed up by his senatorial colleagues on the conference committee which considered the disagreements on the bill just passed, he declared that if the provision for another battleship had not been already accepted by both houses he would demand its withdrawal.

Other naval experts both in the congress and in the service have taken issue with the antibattleship senator, asserting that the war between Japan and Russia has not so far offered sufficient facts to justify a change in the naval programme followed for the past [illegible] not only by the United States but by every other naval power. They point out that the first Japanese attack on Port Arthur was in the nature of a surprise, not an action in which a battleship could show what it was worth, and assert that but for the heavily armored ships which accompany the Japanese torpedo boat flotillas the Russians would have emerged from their refuge early in the game and wiped the Japs from the sea, giving an entirely different turn to the tide of war. As to the explosion on the Missouri and the earlier accidents on the Massachusetts and the Iowa to which Senator Hale refers, they say that the occasional explosion of the boiler of an engine has not impelled the railroad companies to abandon the steam locomotive.

Senator Hale's principal charge against the battleship is that it is top heavy and likely to turn turtle if its equilibrium is greatly disturbed. It is well known that this opinion was held by the late Admiral Makaroff, one of the greatest theoretical naval constructors the world has known. Shortly before his departure from Russia for the east to take command of the fleet at Port Arthur he delivered a lecture on this very subject to a class in naval construction, illustrating his views with the model of a battleship in a tub of water. In the modern battleship the center of gravity is through the enormous weight of the armament and armor of the superstructure so nearly coincident with the water line that the vessel practically hangs on a longitudinal pivot.

Admiral Makaroff demonstrated how the impact of a projectile from a gun of large caliber striking the resisting armor of the battleship above the water line might easily heel the vessel over enough to prevent its regaining a level keel. The same effect would follow a shot below the water line piercing the hull and filling some of the compartments with water. If the compartments on only one side of the ship should be flooded it is not hard to see that the ship might roll sideways until the great weight above would drag it down. This is apparently what happened to the Petropavlovsk, the ill fated flagship with which Admiral Makaroff was lost. Whether the explosion which sunk the Petropavlovsk was due to the impact of a Japanese torpedo or to a derelict Russian mine, the fact remains that the vessel heeled over, turned turtle and sank just as Makaroff had feared it might.

Admiral Makaroff was as firm in his belief in the possibilities of the torpedo as he was in his distrust of the battleship and often said that with a large fleet of torpedo vessels escorted by swift unprotected cruisers he would not be afraid of any collection of armored ships. During the time that he was in command at Port Arthur he habitually used as his flagship the unarmored cruiser Novik and with it made several brilliant dashes into the outside seas. It is not reported that he had flown his flag from a battleship at all until the day of his death.

The tendency in all naval construction and particularly in the American navy has been steadily toward heavier ships. As the piercing power of projectiles has increased the armor of battleships and first class cruisers has necessarily been added to while the weight and number of guns aboard have been as constantly growing. Since the sensational cruise of the Oregon around the Horn just before the battle of Santiago speed in battleships has been demanded by popular opinion and to gain speed while retaining the heavy armor and armament it has been necessary to make the hull as light as possible. Every step in this direction has raised the center of gravity of these floating forts until now the limit of safety has certainly been reached if not passed.

The ordinary cruiser and the protected cruiser relatively to the battleship are in little danger of capsizing. The system of watertight compartments has been so successfully developed that the greater part of the hull of such a ship must be destroyed to cause her to sink and a shot above the water line to inflict serious damage must either disable a gun or explode a magazine.

The armored cruiser has followed the battleship in its increase of weight above the water line, but has not gone so far, though the California, recently launched at San Francisco, the first of a new type, will displace 13,4[illegible] tons when ready for service and will carry thirty-six guns in her main battery and thirty in her secondary battery. The largest guns will be eight inch rifles, however, where the battleship carries twelve inch guns. The speed of the California called for in the contract is twenty-two knots.

The latest type of battleship, the Connecticut, has a trial displacement of 16,000 tons and a maximum displacement of 1[illegible]0. The Connecticut will carry sixty eight guns of all calibers, four of them twelve inch and eight eight inch. Of this class are the Vermont, Kansas, Minnesota, Idaho and Louisiana. The total weight of armor on each of these ships will be [illegible] tons, of armament and ammunition 1,[illegible] tons. They have a maximum coal capacity of [illegible]00 tons, which will take them [illegible]000 miles at eleven knots an hour or 2,[illegible]00 miles at eighteen knots.

The next largest battleships—those of the Virginia class—have a displacement of 1[illegible]320 tons.

The earlier battleships Maine, Missouri and Ohio displace 12,300 tons. The Illinois and Kearsarge classes authorized in 1895 and 1896 have a displacement of 11,540 tons, while the Texas, laid down in 1889, has a displacement little more than a third of that of the Connecticut.

The first ironclads of the American navy were single turreted monitors in which the greater part of the weight was below the water line. When the building of the new navy began, the double turreted monitor with a low freeboard and little superstructure was adopted and cruisers of 3,000 and 4,000 tons displacement were built. These examples are sufficient to show the tendency toward the enormous and complicated vessels of which Senator Hale complains.

The United States is now building more battleships than any other nation. The cost of those built and building totals $1[illegible]0,000,000. A battleship may cost $8,000,000 and require a complement of 800 men. The Connecticut will cost $4,21[illegible],000 exclusive of armament. The armored cruiser California will cost with her full inventory $[illegible],000,000. A torpedo boat can be built for $[illegible]00,000 and a destroyer for $300,000. The number of men needed to man the mosquito craft is very small. It is evident that if the battleship is really a failure and the torpedo boat is to be the warship of the future there has been wasted a vast amount of money. The United States has only thirty seven torpedo boats and sixteen destroyers with eight submarines.

Senator Hale, who seeks to change so signally the policy of ship construction in the American navy, has been for some years at the head of the senate committee which has charge of naval appropriations and is regarded as an authority on naval construction, so far as a statesman can be such, though his belief that congress should have control of the designing of vessels of war naturally excites derision from the technical experts of the department.

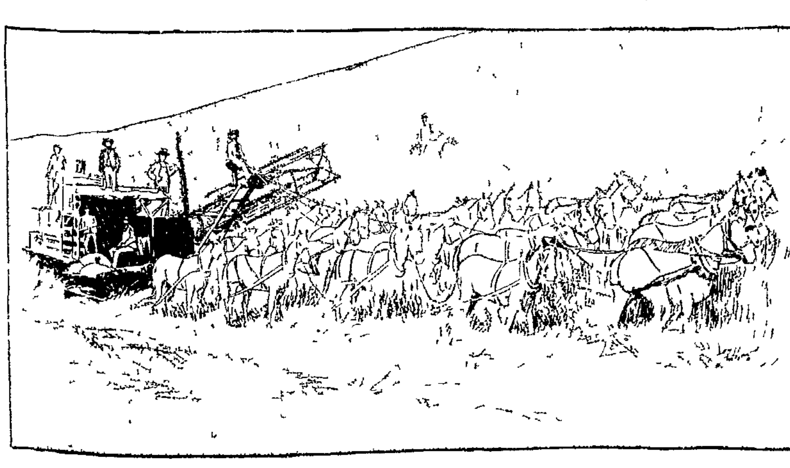
He was born in Turner, Me, in 1836, attended Bates, Colby and Bowdoin colleges and was admitted to the bar in 1857. He was attorney of Hancock county for nine years and served in the Maine legislature in 1867, 1868 and 1880. From 1869 to 1879 he was a member of the national house of representatives. Since 1881 he has been in the United States senate. He was twice asked to become a member of the president's cabinet, once by Grant and once by Hayes. He is a man of wealth and lives in one of the finest houses in Washington, where with his popular wife he entertains lavishly. In addition to his reputation as a naval expert he has that of being the best mixer of cocktails in the capital.

A W FERRIN

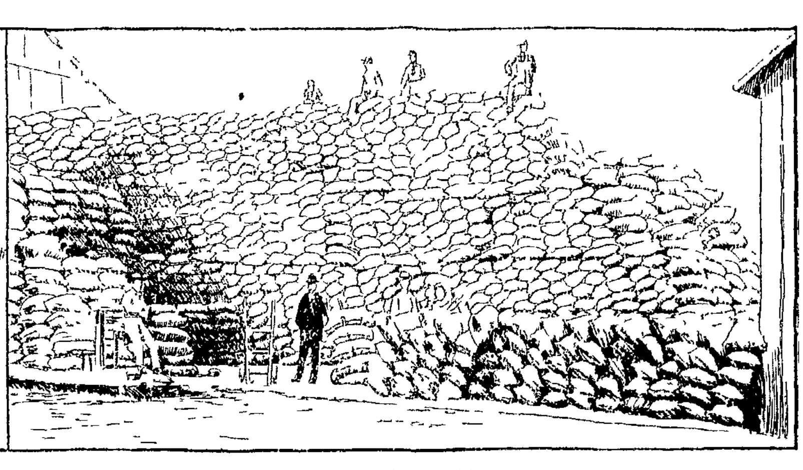
SNAKE CATCHER'S RECORD.

Ashley Mills, the well known English snake catcher, is troubled because the fiat has gone forth that he must quit the hut which for twenty years has been his solitary home in the forest. His record of catches last season is ninety-three adders and twelve snakes, making a grand total during his professional career of 29,402 snakes and 4,124 adders—33,526 in all. He is now sixty-three years of age.

From Field to Platform of Railroad Station



THE HUGE HARVESTER AT WORK



THE RESULT

IT has repeatedly been predicted that within the next few years the labor problem so far as it applies to large farmers will have ceased to exist. This condition was expected to be brought about by automobile harvesters run by steam, naphtha or gasoline. The ideal machine, it was predicted, would harvest many acres a day with the labor of but one man. It is needless to say that this machine has not yet been perfected, and yet it is a fact that its wildest promise has in some respects been surpassed by a reaper which is every day working on several Oregon farms. This reaper, herewith illustrated, after it has passed through a field leaves behind it a trail of sacked grain which a following wagon immediately picks up, so that frequently within an hour after the grain is standing in the field it is on the platform of the railroad station awaiting the coming of the train which shall carry it to its destination. This particular machine is drawn by thirty horses, which should serve to give an idea of its enormous size and capacity. Naturally no driver in the world could handle the ribbons ordinarily necessary for so many animals, and therefore the intelligence of the horses is an important factor in the successful working of the machine. All that is required of the animals, however, outside of docility, is that "they be sufficiently intelligent to follow the leaders." The outside horses of the front row must, of course, be well trained, for if they go wrong all go wrong. When the grain is cut it is carried by a traveler up the runway into the thrasher, being properly straightened on its way thither. There the grain is separated from the hulls and straw, and, after going through the same processes as in an ordinary stationary thrashing machine, it is carried down a shoot into the bag. When the bag is filled it is pushed to the edge of the carriage by the man whose sole duty, aside from that, is the tying of a piece of string around the neck of each bag. When several bags have accumulated they are pushed off to the ground, whence they are promptly picked up by a wagon following a short distance behind. Five men are required to properly operate this reaper, but when one reflects upon the enormous amount of work in a given time of which it is capable and the saving which often is attained by harvesting a crop before a rainfall it will be seen that, despite its hauling crew of thirty horses, it really makes for economy. Another strong point in favor of these huge machines is that they make the large farmer comparatively independent of labor. It is almost always possible to get five farm hands—and even ordinary labor unused to the work of the farm, will do in a pinch—but it might be a serious problem to find thirty or forty or perhaps a hundred men to hustle a crop into the barns in short order. And even then there is more work to be done. The grain, including its enormous bulk of straw, must be stored in the barn, and when one can secure the services of a thrasher man it must all be taken out again, fed into the thrashing machine and put back in the mows whence it came. After the grain is thrashed it must be put into bags, and the farmer is then exactly where he would be three minutes after one of the large reaping machines entered his field, so far at least as a small portion of his crop is concerned. What is more, it is only the straw which he would have to store, and when once put away that is not taken out except as it is required for bedding etc. It is said that the originally designed automobile harvesters will now be modified to conform to the broader scope of this machine, thus doing away with the cost of keeping thirty horses.

YALU RIVER DISTRICT.

Scene of Great Land Battle Between Japan and Russia.

FAIRLY OPEN COUNTRY, BUT HILLY

Lofty Mountains on the North and East Make It Most Difficult For the Passage of an Army—The Yalu Is a Picturesque Stream Some Three Hundred Miles In Length

"Forked Ways" is the name given by the Chinese to the lower Yalu river, the scene of the first important land battle between the Japanese and Russian troops. Above, the Yalu is called by the Chinese the Tacheng, or "Great River." This designates especially the stream beyond Wiju, where the Japanese army had its headquarters. Opposite, just below Wiju, the river is divided by two islands, one, Samalindo, of considerable extent, says the New York Herald.

Behind Yongampo and up the course of the stream to Wiju, a stretch of about forty miles, and stretching back about five miles, is a level plain which is cultivated and occupied by Korean farmers. Beyond this plain in a southeasterly direction rises a high ridge. Southeast again behind this ridge rise lofty peaks 1,000 to 5,000 feet in height.

Wiju, or Yichu, is on a hilly promontory at the upper end of the plain, beautifully situated and dominated by a cliff about 200 feet high. Many of its people live along the Seoul road, for ages an imperial highway to China.

Toward the sea, on the west, the land is fairly open, though hilly, while inland, on the north and east, are lofty mountains, making it most difficult for the passage of an army. Except on this Wiju-Seoul road wheeled traffic is impossible in northern Korea.

The Japanese in 1894 crossed the Yalu a few miles above the town of Wiju and attacked the Chinese army in the rear, overwhelming it notwithstanding its strongly fortified position on the low hills just below Wiju, on the Manchurian side at Chintiencheng—"Nine consecutive forts." A few miles above Chintiencheng the Ai river enters the Yalu. The Ai is a swift running stream navigable for small boats a few miles up its course. The hills of Chintiencheng it has been said could be held by a few thousand men against an army. This the victorious progress of the Japanese has proved a false conclusion as far as the Russians are concerned. Inland on the Chinese side the country is wild and thinly populated.

Between Tatungkau and Chintiencheng, thirty miles from the first and ten miles from the latter, is Shahitze—"Sand River Town"—or Antunghsien—"Peaceful East Magistracy"—with 20,000 inhabitants. The town lies very low and has been inundated more than once. It is a characteristic of each race that the Chinese town sites have been chosen in low land, while the more poetical Koreans, who appreciate natural scenic beauty, build on high ground or in valleys nestled in hills. Fairly good roads run from Antung to Fengwangcheng and Mukden, to Taiushan and Newchwang (Yinkow). From Antung to Fengwangcheng is forty miles. The mountain overlooking this town (Phoenix) rises quite abruptly from the low swelling plain. A deep forbidding gorge winds upward into the heart of the site. In Fengwangcheng are the remains of the Korean forts of the middle ages, for here the Koreans made their last stand before being driven out of Manchuria.

West of Fengwangcheng the road divides. One section leads to Newchwang over three elevated passes, the highest being the Tatungling. The distance to Newchwang is 150 miles. The main road crosses near the Motienling pass to Liaoyang, 100 miles, and thence to Mukden, forty miles farther on. This road is rather good.

The Yalu river, a picturesque stream some 300 miles in length, is the dividing line between Korea and Manchuria on the northwest frontier. It is navigable by native craft as far as Shinkaihuo, but steamers are unable to proceed beyond Antung. Some miles below Antung, but situated in the same bank and lying close within the estuary of the river, is the port of Tatungkao, where, when the weather permits, cargoes for Antung are sometimes discharged. Tatungkao, however, is difficult to approach, and as a general rule steamers unload and receive their cargoes at Antung, a port of great promise in the near future.

The estuary of the Yalu river is broad, but the anchorage of Tatungkao is exposed to the northeast winds, which at times blow with great force. The stream has a rapid current and, owing to the presence of innumerable shoals and sand banks, presents serious obstacles to successful navigation. Islands both small and large appear in its course, and high hills, covered with bush and timber, break away from the banks.

Until lately the region of the Yalu was almost an unknown land, but with the advent of the Russians many changes in the character of the district have taken place. On the Korean shore lumber camps have been formed, while at Tatungkao and Antung prosperous native settlements have sprung into existence. The river teems with native craft which ply between the mouth and the higher reaches, while logs of lumber, chained the one to the other, float leisurely down the stream.

World's Highest Bridge.

The new bridge over the Zambesi, at Victoria falls, will cross the river 420 feet above the water, being the highest bridge in the world.

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Marion's One Price Clothiers

STORE TALK FROM "THE CORNER."

Have a talk with us about your spring clothes—the kind that fit

Dark colored Negligees are correct for the coming season The "Manhattan" shirt is exclusively sold here.

Another shipment of "McClelland" hats on the way Everybody is wearing this hat

The sun never did shine on a more complete display of light-weight underwear as shown in our corner window Stop as you pass—see the underwear and the sun

There's yet an elegant selection in spring top-coats, Coverts, Vicunas, Scotches Our $10, top coats really looks as if they were worth double the price On your trip to St Louis or up the lakes you'll need a top-coat.

KLEINMAIERS,

ON THE CORNER

Reduced Fares to Columbus via Pennsylvania Lines

May 16th and 17th excursion tickets to Columbus account Ohio Republican state convention will be sold via Pennsylvania lines. Call on local ticket agent of those lines for particulars regarding time of trains, etc [illegible]

The county commissioners have granted the Caledonia-Claridon pike improvement which has been the subject of much contention for some time past. A fight in the court was expected but it appears the matter has been settled in a manner satisfactory to all concerned and the road will be built.

Next to New Postoffice

A BIG BARGAIN IN BLACK MERCERIZED SKIRTS.

Our show window is filled with a big new line of Sateen Skirts that are priced to sell at

$1.00

They are splendidly made felled seams have dust ruffles cut full and regularly sell at $1 25 to $1 50

Spun glase aprons for lady clerks	25c
Finely made gingham aprons	50c

THE ARK,

145-147 S Main St.

RUNAWAY TEAM DRAGS A YOUTH

Young Marsh Anderson Has Frightful Experience at LaRue.

BOY FALLS IN FRONT OF A CORN PLANTER

His Legs Catch in the Machine and the Horses Taking Fright Drag Him a Distance Equal to Several Squares *Over Stones and Through a Picket Fence*

Dragged a distance equal to several squares beneath a corn planter drawn by a team of runaway horses over ditches and stones and plunged through a picket fence, his life in imminent peril of being crushed out at any moment, was the frightful experience of seventeen year old Marsh Anderson *at LaRue Thursday morning.*

Young Anderson had been planting corn in a large field some distance from the home of his father, Ezra Anderson. He was driving [illegible] when they took fright at a shifting about the [illegible] [illegible] the front of the [illegible] at the very heels of the animals.

In an instant the boy's legs became fast and unable to extricate himself he clung to the line and yelled for help while the horses ran wildly toward the barn when one of them tumbled and fell. A man came to his assistance and sat on the fallen horse's head until someone came to release the boy from his perilous position.

Young Anderson fainted before he *could be released and was carried to* the house where Dr. Newman [illegible] was called. An examination developed that no bones were broken but it is *feared he may be internally hurt.*

MAILS ENDLESS CHAIN OF LETTERS TO CATCH STOLTZ

John W. Clark Confident of Getting Alleged Land Shark

John W. Clark, the local real estate man, says a trap has been set for J. G. Stoltz, the old man who is accused of swindling a number of Marionites several months ago by selling land to them in Tennessee. Clark was the heaviest loser. He visited Tennessee and found that there was no land of the description that he and his friends had purchased and traded for with Stoltz.

Upon his return Mr. Clark set in motion an endless chain of letters among all the real estate agents and brokers in the country to watch for Stoltz and he is confident that he will catch him sooner or later although nothing has ever been heard from the fellow since he left Marion several hundred dollars to the good.

Mr. Clark says that some of the authorities of Tennessee are in league with the land sharpers of the country and that they laugh at strangers who go there in search of the bogus land they have bought or traded for and ridicule them as being suckers of the [illegible]. Mr. Clark says further that the officials of both county and city of the district where the bogus land is located have a secret combine and that Stoltz and the rest of his ilk are merely tools in their hands.

The government authorities have been apprised of the condition existing in Tennessee as [illegible] by Mr. Clark and an investigation [illegible] and is to be now going on in the land fake business of that state.

WANTED—Good reliable competent girl to do housework. Small family. Reference required. Will pay good wages. Apply at once to Mrs. W. C. Harding at [illegible] Mt. Vernon avenue. [illegible]

THE DIRECTORS AND OFFICERS ELECTED

Pen Presented to Treasurer Feller of Central Delivery Company

An annual meeting of the stockholders of the Central Delivery company was held at the delivery station Tuesday evening and considerable business of importance was transacted. [illegible] from the officers of the company [illegible] the business of the past year [illegible] the business having [illegible] all that was expected. Directors for the ensuing year were chosen as follows: R. F. Lewis, J. W. Thew, J. C. Markert, J. F. Feller, C. Z. Zachman, A. L. Myers, D. A. Frank, J. J. Frasch, Carl Merkel, George Hausmann, S. R. Roberts and Harry L. Sellbner.

The directors organized by electing R. F. Lewis president, J. W. Thew vice president, John F. Feller treasurer, C. Z. Zachman secretary.

After the business had been disposed of the stockholders of the company presented Treasurer John F. Feller with a fine fountain pen as a token of their appreciation of his splendid service as treasurer.

Lloyd Messenger was also re-employed as manager of the business for the coming year.

MARION HIGH SCHOOL UP TO THE STANDARD

Graduates May Enter Ohio State University Without Examination

Columbus, May 11. [Special.] The *report of W. W. Boyd, high school* visitor of the Ohio state university at Columbus, places the Marion High school in the accredited list of schools *found up to the standard required for* admittance to the university without examination. Graduates of high schools which fall below the standard are required to pass an examination. The classification for this year has just been completed and places Marion in the accredited list extending to June 1907.

A furore has *been caused at the state* capital over the fact that the Columbus High school fell below the accredited list. The superintendent, principal and teachers of the school are greatly exercised over the matter and are insisting that their school is the equal of any elsewhere in the state.

The Ohio university adopted a plan of classification in 1903 by which the method of entrance to the university from high schools could be determined.

MRS LYDIA COPE CELEBRATED BIRTHDAY

Aged Lady Expects to Make Trip to Fair Alone

Mrs. Lydia Cope, widow of Henry Cope, who resides with her son, William, of Olney avenue, celebrated the eightieth anniversary of her birth Friday.

Mrs. Cope is enjoying the best of health despite her advanced age and although there was no special form of celebration a score of many of her friends called to extend their congratulations.

Mrs. Cope expects to visit the Louisiana Purchase exposition at St. Louis some time this summer and will make the trip alone.

Owing to the crowded condition of the Erie yards at Galion several Erie freight trains are being turned in this city every day. Thursday three trains were turned and run the same. Before trains were sent through to Galion a few weeks ago. Local railroad men say that Galion cannot handle the business and that it will be but a short time until the trains will be running as in the past, all freight trains being turned in this city.

The board of managers of the Ohio penitentiary Tuesday appointed John C. Thompson of this county as a guard at that institution.

Special May Inducements in the Carpet Dept.

Always something beyond passing interest here. It's especially the case this month. Many special attractions which haven't been on sale at equal prices for many a day.

Strong Showing New Mattings---You'll admit that we have the best line of mattings in the city if you will see. Newest patterns---More of them--Better values--Best matting ever shown for the money 35c to 12½c yard.

Best Line Linoleums---We just opened an entire new line of Linoleums in both 2 and 4 yard widths. These patterns are altogether new. Just made their initial bow. The values are worthy of spread mention. Linoleums at 50c, 65c and 75c yd that are much the best ever sold.

Velvet, Axminster, Tapestry, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets.

This is what we give you--Best Assortment--Lowest prices--Widest range of new and late designs--On many known brands of carpets. Our prices are 10c to 25c a yard below other store s prices.

Lace Curtains--Our curtain dept. is one of the busiest places in the store. People never saw such beautiful curtains sold at such little prices

D. A. FRANK & CO.

We've Just Bought 8248 Yards of Sh

Waist Silks, the Newest, Choicest

Styles at 55 Cents on the Dollar.

These are just the kind of Silks that you want. Not old, shopworn, out o date goods, but instead the most charming Silk styles of the entire season

Silks That are Worth 75c to $1.50 are Offered at 59c Y

There's fancy Taffetas, Foulards dyed Shantung and plain Taffetas The colors are just right, show best shades of blue, champagne, brown dark red purple and in plain colors --there's every shade from l white There's lengths for shirtwaist suits, for waists and petticoats, just as you want them. While th special purchase we doubt if you could enter any dry goods store in central Ohio and see prettier de richer colors nor could you find in the most exclusive city stores better assortments.

About the wear These Silks were manufactured for Marshall Field & Co., of Chicago, by world's mills whose products are recognized as the most satisfactory Silks made They wear the longest. they nently retain their lustre, they do not pull in the seams, they are extra weight, they show their qualit can we sell them at 59c yard? While there's hundreds yards Silks in this lot that were made to sell f yard while the average worth is $1 00 we can sell them at 59c and make a little money Here's the Marshall Field & Co buy these Silks in large quantities and sell them to merchants all over the United S cut lengths, as many yards as they want There is always an accumulation as a result, and our buyer h there just at an opportune time and made an offer on the entire lot They accepted. That's why thes $1 50 Silks are 59c yard. The lengths range from 3 to 17 yards, enough for any purpose nearly every exclusive. We could show you new patterns for a solid day and then not exhaust our assortment he is the greatest purchase ever brought to Marion and sensational selling is bound to result

Hundreds of New $1.50 and $1.98 Shirtwaists for $1.00.

Daintiest of the dainty new summer Waists are included in this sale. Waists of beautiful sheer whit trimmed according to fashion's latest dictations. Some have costly allover embroideries; some have sol of embroidered insertion; some are made from fine mercerized waistings all crisp and new $1.50 to $1 waists go for $1 00

35 STYLES SHIRT WAIST SUITS $1.98 TO $7.50.

All specially priced for a big sale. All are clever creations representing the best efforts of the bes ers Suits of linen of pique, of lawns, of cotton voiles, of novelty materials, all colors all sizes, to b about cost of material Five hundred new wash Skirts of white pique, of polka dot duck of covert, of d novelty materials, best assortment, best values, all prices, $5.00 to $1.00

D. A. FRANK & COMPAN

LADIES' TAILOR MADE SUI

40 TO 50 PER CENT OFF

Commencing Saturday morning we are going to close balance of our Ladies' Suits 40 to 50 per cent regular retail prices This includes the latest suit styles of the Spring season, in all the favored materi colors, plain or fancy

Lot suits at $5 98 all wool, 2 0 that are worth up to $12 50.
Lot suits at $9 75 eton and shirt waist styles that are worth up to $22 50,
Suits at $12 50 $15 00 and $17 50 that sold up to $30.00.
Lot of good style all wool ladies' suits reduced to $2.98.

REDUCED PRICES ON ALL COVERT JACKE

These new Covert Jackets are now to be sold at reduced prices We have 100 all told, of course they newest and latest styles of the season, all sizes Commencing Saturday we will sell...

All $6.50 Covert Jackets for $5.00 All $8 75 Covert Jackets for $
All $10 00 Covert Jackets for 8 50 All $12 50 Covert Jackets for 1
50 New Silk Coats, black or champagne Special $

500 New Walking or Dress Skirts Reduced 1-3.

100 all wool walking skirts that have sold for $5.00, now
100 all wool walking skirts that have sold at $10 00 and $12 50, now
100 all wool dress skirts of cheviots and zibelines, $10 00 values
100 all wool walking skirts that have sold at $5 00 and $6 00, now
100 finer dress skirts, voiles, mohairs, etc. $2 98, $3.98,

CAN SHOW YOU $1.50 AND $1.00 SILKS FOR HOURS, ONLY 59c YAR

This silk sale is by all odds the greatest event of the kind ever known in Marion. You've never had a before to buy silks, the most fashionable sorts for an average 1 2 price. These silks have all the good q finest finished best wearing silks that money can buy There s more silks to choose from than you'll fi other Marion stores combined Fancy taffetas foulards dyed shantung, plain taffetas etc Every co sented $1 00 to $1 50 silks selling fast 59c yard.

D. A. FRANK & COMPAN

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Part Two..

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THE MAN AND THE MOUNTAIN

By BRET HARTE

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He was such a large strong man that when he first set foot in the little parallelogram I called my garden it seemed to shrink to half its size and become preposterous. But I noticed at the same time that he was holding in the open palm of his huge hand the roots of a violet with infinite tenderness and delicacy that would have engaged him as a gardener on the spot. But this could not be, as he was already the proprietor of a market garden and nursery on the outskirts of the suburban California town where I lived. He would, however, come for two days in the week, stock and look after my garden and impart to my urban intellect such horticultural hints as were necessary. His name was Ruetli, which I presumed to be German, but which my neighbors rendered as Rootley, possibly from some vague connection with his occupation. His own knowledge of English was oral and phonetic. I have a delightful recollection of a bill of his in which I was debited for "holetz," with the vague allusion of mine excavations. Subsequent explanation proved it to be "many kinds."

Nevertheless my little garden bourgeoned and blossomed under his large protecting hand. I became accustomed to walk around his feet respectfully when they blocked the tiny paths and to expect the total eclipse by his enormous bulk of that garden bed on which he worked, for the tiniest and most reluctant rootlet seemed to respond to his caressing paternal touch. It was a pretty sight to see his huge fingers tying up some slender stalk to its stick with the smallest thread, and he had a reverent way of laying a bulb or a seed in the ground and then gently shaping and smoothing a small mound over it which made the little inscription on the stick above more like an affecting epitaph than ever. Much of this gentleness may have been that apology for his great strength common with large men, but his face was distinctly amiable, and his very light blue eyes were at times wistful and doglike in their kindliness. But I was soon to learn that placability was not entirely his nature.

The garden was part of a fifty vara lot of land on which I was simultaneously erecting a house, but the garden was finished before the house was, through certain circumstances very characteristic of that epoch and civilization. I had purchased the Spanish title—the only legal one—to the land, which, however, had been in possession of a squatter. But he had been unable to hold that possession against a "jumper," another kind of squatter who had entered upon it covertly, fenced it in and marked it out in building sites. Neither having legal right, neither could invoke the law. The last man held possession. There was no doubt that in due course of litigation and time both these ingenious gentlemen would have been dispossessed in favor of the real owner (myself), but that course would be a protracted one. Following the usual custom of the locality, I paid a certain sum to the jumper peaceably to yield up his possession of the land and began to build upon it. It might be reasonably supposed that the question was settled, but it was not. The house was nearly finished when one morning I was called out of my editorial sanctum by a pallid painter, looking even more white leaded than usual, who informed me that my house was in the possession of five armed men. The entry had been made peaceably during the painters' absence to dinner under a wayside tree. When they returned they had found their pots and brushes in the road and an intimation from the windows that their re-entrance would be forcibly resisted as a trespass.

I honestly believe that Ruetli was more concerned than myself over this dispossession. While he loyally believed that I would get back my property, he was dreadfully grieved over the inevitable damage that would be done to the garden during this interval of neglect and carelessness. I even think he would have made a truce with my enemies if only they had let him look after his beloved plants. As it was, he kept a passing but melancholy surveillance of them and was indeed a better spy of the actions of the intruders than any I could have employed.

One day to my astonishment he brought me a moss rose bud from a bush which had been trained against a column of the veranda. It appeared that he had called from over the fence the attention of one of the men to the neglected condition of the plant and had obtained permission to come in and tie it up. The men, being mere hirelings of the chief squatter, had no personal feeling, and I was not therefore surprised to hear that they presently allowed Ruetli occasionally to come in and look after his precious "slips." If they had any suspicion of his great strength it was probably offset by his peaceful avocation and his bland childish face. Meantime I had begun the useless legal proceedings, but had also engaged a few rascals of my own to be ready to take advantage of any want of vigilance on the part of my adversaries. I never thought of Ruetli in that connection any more than they had.

A few Sundays later I was sitting in the little tea arbor of Ruetli's nursery peacefully smoking with him. Presently he took his long china bowled pipe from his mouth and, looking at me blandly over his yellow mustache, said:

"You vonts sometimes to go in dot house, eh?"

I said, "Decidedly."

"Mit a revolver, and keep dot house dose men out?"

"Yes."

"Vell, I put you in dot house today—Sunday."

"Shoost so. It is a goot day. On der Sunday dree men vill out go to valk mit demselluffs. Two"—holding up two gigantic fingers apparently only a shade or two smaller than his destined victims—"bleiben dar. Dose I lift de fence over."

I hastened to inform him that any violence attempted against the parties while in possession, although that possession was illegal, would, by a fatuity of the law, land him in the county jail. I said I would not hear of it.

"But suppose dere vos no fiolence. Suppose dose men vos villin, eh? How vos dot for high?"

"I don't understand."

"So! You shall not understand. Dot is better. Go avay now and dell your men to coom dot house arount at half past dree. But you coom mit your selluff alone, shoost as if you vos for a walk by dat fence at dree. Ven you shall dot front door vide open see, go in, and dere you vos. You vill der rest leef to me."

It was in vain that I begged Ruetli to divulge his plan and pointed out again the danger of his technically breaking the law, but he was firm, assuring me that I myself would be a witness that no assault would be made. I looked into his clear, good humored eyes and assented. I had a burning desire to right my wrongs, but I think I also had considerable curiosity.

I passed a miserable quarter of an hour after I had warned my partisans and then walked alone slowly down the broad leafy street toward the scene of contest. I have a very vivid recollection of my conflicting emotions. I did not believe that I should be killed. I had no distinct intention of killing any of my adversaries. But I had some considerable concern for my loyal friend Ruetli, who I foresaw might be in some peril from the revolver in my unpracticed hand. If I could only avoid shooting him I would be satisfied. I remember that the bells were ringing for church—a church of which my enemy, the chief squatter, was a deacon in good standing—and I felt guiltily conscious of my revolver in my hip pocket as two or three churchgoers passed me with their hymn books in their hands. I walked leisurely so as not to attract attention and to appear at the exact time, a not very easy task in my youthful excitement. At last I reached the front gate with a beating heart. There was no one on the high veranda which occupied three sides of the low one storied house or in the garden before it. But the front door was open. I softly passed through the gate and darted up the veranda and into the house. A single glance around the hall and bare deserted rooms, still smelling of paint, showed me it was empty, and with my pistol in one hand and the other on the lock of the door I stood ready to bolt it against anyone but Ruetli. But where was he?

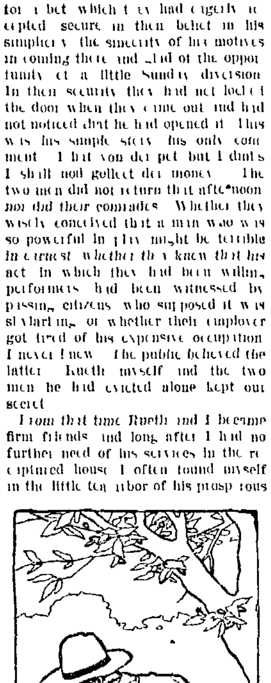
The sound of laughter and a noise like skylarking came from the rear of the house and the back yard. Then I suddenly heard Ruetli's heavy tread on the veranda, but it was slow, deliberate and so exaggerated in its weight that the whole house seemed to shake with it. Then from the window I beheld an extraordinary sight. It was Ruetli, swaying from side to side, but steadily carrying with outstretched arms two of the squatter party, his hands tightly grasping their collars. Yet I believe his touch was as gentle as with the violets. His face was preternaturally grave. Theirs, to my intense astonishment, while they hung passive from his arms, wore that fatuous imbecile smile seen on the faces of those who lend themselves to tricks of acrobats and strong men in the arena. He slowly traversed the whole length of one side of the house, walked down the steps to the gate and then gravely deposited them outside. I heard him say, "Dot vins der pet, ain't it?" and immediately after the sharp click of the gate latch.

Without understanding a thing that had happened, I rightly conceived that this was the cue for my appearance with my revolver at the front door. As I opened it I still heard the sound of laughter, which, however, instantly stopped at a sentence from Ruetli which I could not hear. There was an oath, the momentary apparition of two furious and indignant faces over the fence, but these, however, seemed to be instantly extinguished and put down by the enormous palms of Ruetli clapped upon their heads. There was a pause, and then Ruetli turned around and quietly joined me in the doorway. But the gate was not again opened until the arrival of my partisans, when the house was clearly in my possession.

Safe inside, with the door bolted, I turned eagerly to Ruetli for an explanation.

It then appeared that during his occasional visits to the garden he had often been an object of amusement and criticism to the men on account of his size, which seemed to them ridiculously inconsistent with his great good humor, gentleness and delicacy of touch. They had doubted his strength, challenged his powers. He had responded once or twice before, lifting weights or even carrying one of his critics at arm's length for a few steps, but he had reserved his final feat for this day and this purpose. It was for a bet which they had eagerly accepted, secure in their belief in his simplicity, the sincerity of his motives in coming there and glad of the opportunity of a little Sunday diversion. In their security they had not locked the door when they came out and had not noticed that he had opened it. This was his simple story, his only comment. "I shall not get der bet, but I dink dose two men did not return dat afternoon mit der comrades." Whether they wisely concealed that a man who was so powerful in play might be terrible in earnest, whether they knew that his act in which they had been willing performers had been witnessed by passing citizens who supposed it was skylarking, or whether their employer got tired of his expensive occupation, I never knew. The public believed the latter. Ruetli, myself and the two men he had evicted alone kept our secret.

From that time Ruetli and I became firm friends, and long after I had no further need of his services in the recaptured house I often found myself in the little tea arbor of his prosperous nursery. He was frugal, sober and industrious. Small wonder that in that growing town he waxed rich and presently opened a restaurant in the main street connected with his market garden, which became famous. His relations to me never changed with his changed fortunes. He was always the simple market gardener and florist who had aided my first housekeeping and stood by me in an hour of need.



Tying up some slender stalk to its stick

Of all things regarding himself he was singularly reticent. I do not think he had any confidants or intimates, even among his own countrymen, whom I believed to be German. But one day he quite accidentally admitted he was a Swiss. As a youthful admirer of the race I was delighted and told him so, with the enthusiastic addition that I could not quite understand his independence with his devoted adherence to mother's cause. He smiled sadly and astonished me by saying that he had not heard from Switzerland since he left six years ago. He did not want to hear anything. He even avoided his countrymen lest he should. I was confounded.

"But," I said, "surely you have a longing to return to your country. All Swiss have. You will go back some day just to breathe the air of your native mountains."

"I shall go back some days," said Ruetli, "after I have made mooch, mooch money, but not for dot air."

"What for, then?"

"For revenge—to get efen."

Surprised and for a moment dismayed as I was, I could not help laughing. Ruetli and revenge! Impossible! And to make it more absurd he was still stroking gently and regarding me with soft complacent eyes. So unchanged were his face and manner that he might have told me he was going back to be married.

"You do not oonderstand," he said forgivingly. "Some days I shall dell to you it. It is a story. You shall make it yourselluf for der babers dot you wrait. It is not pretty, berhaps, in it. But it is droo. And der endt is not yet."

Only that Ruetli never joked except in a ponderous fashion with many involved sentences I should have thought he was taking a good humored rise out of me. But it was not funny. I am afraid I dismissed it from my mind as a revelation of something weird and puerile, quite inconsistent with his practical common sense and strong simplicity, and wished he had not alluded to it. I never asked him to tell me the story. It was a year later, and only when he had invited me to come to the opening of a new hotel erected by him at a mountain spa of great resort, that he himself alluded to it.

The hotel was a wonderful affair even for those days, and Ruetli's outlay of capital convinced me that by this time he must have made the "mooch money" he coveted. Something of this was in my mind when we sat by the window of his handsomely furnished private office overlooking the pines of a California canyon. I asked him if the scenery was like Switzerland.

"Ach, no!" he replied. "But I vill puild a hotel shoost like dis dare."

"Is that part of your revenge?" I asked with a laugh.

"Ah, so—a part."

I felt relieved. A revenge so practical did not seem very malicious or idiotic. After a pause he pulled contemplatively at his pipe and then said:

"I dell you somedings of dot story now."

He began. I should like to tell it in his own patois, a English mixed with American slang, but it would not convey the simplicity of the narrator. He was the son of a large family that had lived for centuries in one of the highest villages in the Bernese Oberland. He attained his size and strength early, but had a singular distaste for the rough regular work on the farm, although he was a great climber and mountaineer. He had an insatiable love and curious knowledge of plants and flowers and knew the haunts of edelweiss, Alpine rose and blue gentian and had brought home rare and unknown blossoms from under the icy lips of glaciers. But as he did this when his time was supposed to be occupied in looking after the cows in the higher pastures and making cheeses, there was trouble in that hardworking, practical family. A giant with the tastes and disposition of a schoolgirl was an anomaly in a Swiss village. Unfortunately, too, he was not studious. His record in the village school had been on a par with his manual work, and the family had not even the consolation of believing that they were fostering a genius.

In a community where practical industry was the highest virtue it was not strange, perhaps, that he was called lazy and shiftless. No one knew the long climbs and tireless vigils he had undergone in remote solitude in quest of his favorites or knowing, too, liked him for it. Abstemious, frugal and patient as he was, even the crusts of his father's table were given him grudgingly. He often went hungry rather than eat the bread he had failed to earn. How his great frame was nurtured in those days he never knew. Perhaps the giant mountains recognized something in him and fed and strengthened him after their own fashion. Even his gentleness was confounded with cowardice. "Dot vos de hardest," he said simply. "It is not goot to be called a coward by your brudder ven he vould make a laugh of you to your sweetheart." The end came sooner than he expected and oddly enough through the sweetheart.

"Gottlieb," she had said to him one day, "the English tourist who stayed here last night met me when I was carrying some of those beautiful flowers you gave me. He asked me where they were to be found, and I told him only you knew. He wants to see you. Go to him. It may be luck to you."

Ruetli went. The stranger, an English Alpine climber of scientific tastes, talked with him for an hour. At the end of that time, to everybody's astonishment, he engaged this hopeless idler as his personal guide for three months at the sum of francs a day. It was inconceivable. It was unheard of. The Englander was as mad as Gottlieb, whose intellect had always been under suspicion. The schoolmaster pursed up his lips. The pastor shook his head. No good could come of it. The family looked upon it as another freak of Gottlieb's, but there was one big mouth less to feed and more room in the kitchen, and they let him go. They parted from him as ungraciously as they had endured his presence.

Then followed two months of sunshine in Ruetli's life, association with his beloved plants and the intelligent sympathy and direction of a cultivated man. Even in altitudes so dangerous that they had to take other and more experienced guides Ruetli was always at his master's side. That savant's collection of Alpine flora excelled all previous ones. He talked freely with Ruetli of further work in the future and relaxed his English reserve so far as to confide to him that the outcome of their collection and observation might be a book. He gave a flower a Latin name in which even the ignorant and delighted Ruetli could distinguish some likeness to his own. But the book was never completed. In one of their later and more difficult ascents they and their two additional guides were overtaken by a sudden storm. Swept from their feet down an icebound slope, Ruetli alone of the roped together party kept a foothold on the treacherous incline. Here this young Titan with bleeding fingers clenched in a rock cleft sustained the struggles and held up the lives of his companions by that precious thread for more than an hour. Perhaps he might have saved them, but in their desperate efforts to regain their footing the rope slipped upon a jagged edge of outcrop and parted as if cut by a knife. The two guides passed without an outcry into obscurity and death. Ruetli with a last despairing exertion dragged to his own feet his unconscious master, crippled by a broken leg.

Your true hero is apt to tell his tale simply. Ruetli did not dwell upon these details nor need I. Left alone upon a treacherous ice slope in the numbing cold with a helpless man, eight hours afterward he staggered, half blind, incoherent and inarticulate, into a shelter, but with the dead body of his master in his stiffened arms. The shelter keepers turned their attention to Ruetli, who needed it most. Blind and delirious, with scarce a chance for life, he was sent the next day to the hospital, where he lay for three months helpless, imbecile and unknown. The dead body of the Englishman was identified and sent home. The bodies of the guides were recovered by their friends, but no one knew aught of Ruetli, even his name. While the event was still fresh in the minds of those who saw him enter the hut with the body of his master a paragraph appeared in a Berne journal recording the heroism of this nameless man, but it could not be corroborated or explained by the demented hero and was presently forgotten. Six months from the day he had left his home he was discharged cured. He had not a kreutzer in his pocket. He had never drawn his wages from his employer. He had preferred to have them in a lump sum that he might astonish his family on his return. His eyes were still weak, his memory feeble. Only his great physical strength remained through his long illness. A few sympathizing travelers furnished him with means to reach his native village many miles away. He found his family had heard of the loss of the Englishman and the guides and had believed he was one of them. Already he was forgotten.

"Ven you vos once peliefed to be det," said Ruetli after a philosophic pause and puff, "it vos not goot to on deceif beoples. You copsets somedings soomdimes always. Der hole dot you het made in de grount among your friends and your family vos covered up alretty. You are lucky if you vill not find some vellers shtanding upon it. My frent, ven you vos dink det, shtay det, be det, and you vill lif happy."

"But your sweetheart?" I said eagerly.

A slight gleam of satire stole into Ruetli's light eyes. "My sweetheart ven I vos dink det is der miller engaged de bromptly. It is mooch better dan to a man dot vos boor and plint and crazy. So! Vell, der next day I pids dem goodpy, and from der door I say, 'I am det now, but ven I next cooms pack alife I shall dis fillage puy, dat rents der houses all togedders. And den for yousselluffs look oudt!'"

Dot is a map from my fillage

"Then that's your revenge? That is what you really intend to do," I said, half laughing, yet with a vague uneasy recollection of his illness and enfeebled mind.

"Yes. Look here. I show you somedings." He opened a drawer of his desk and took out what appeared to be some diagrams, plans and a small water colored map, like a surveyor's tracing. "Look," he said, laying his finger on the latter, "dot is a map from my fillage. I het mysselluf made it out from my memory. Dot," pointing to a blank space, "is der mountain side high up so far. It is no goot until I vill a tunnel make or de grade level. Dere vos mine fader's house, dere vos der church, der schoolhouse, dot vos de burgomaster's house," he went on, pointing to the respective plats in this odd curving parallelogram of the mountain shelf. "So vos the fillage when I leave him on the fifth of March, eighteen hoondred and fefty. Now you shall see him shoost as I vill make him ven I go back." He took up another plan, beautifully drawn and colored and evidently done by a professional hand. It was a practical yet almost fairylike transformation of the same spot. The narrow mountain shelf was widened by excavation, and a boulevard stretched on either side. A great hotel, not unlike the one in which we sat, stood in an open terrace with gardens and fountains—the site of his father's house. Blocks of pretty dwellings, shops and cafes filled the intermediate space. I laid down the paper.

"How long have you had this idea?"

"Efer since I left dere, fifteen years ago."

"But your father and mother may be dead by this time."

"So. But dere vill be odders. And der blace, it vill remain."

"But all this will cost a fortune, and you are not sure—"

"I know. Shoost vot it vill gost to a cend."

"And you think you can afford to carry out your idea?"

"I vill afford it. Ven you shall make some moneys and go to Europe you shall see. I vill invite you to the first. Now coom and look der house around."

* * * * * * *

I did not make some moneys, but I did go to Europe three years after this interview with Ruetli. I was coming from Interlaken to Bern by rail. I had not heard from him, and I had forgotten the name of his village, but as I looked up from the paper I was reading I suddenly recognized him in the further end of the same compartment I occupied. His recognition of me was evidently as sudden and unexpected to himself. After our first hand grasp and greeting I said:

"And how about our new village?"

"Dere is no fillage."

"What! Have you given up the idea?"

"Yes. There is no fillage, olt or new."

"I don't understand."

He looked at me a moment. "You have not heard?"

"No."

He gently picked up a little local guidebook that lay in my lap and, turning its leaves, pointed to a page and read as follows:

"(M.) beyond the train passes (course) R——, where a fine view of the lake may be seen. A little to the R. rises the steep slope of the —— the scene of a terrible disaster. At 5 o'clock on March 5, 1880, the little village of ——, lying midway of the slope, with its population of 900 souls, was completely destroyed by a landslide from the top of the mountain. So sudden was the catastrophe that not a single escape is recorded. A large portion of the mountain crest, as will be observed when it is seen in profile, descended to the valley, burying the unfortunate village to a depth variously estimated at from 1,000 to 1,800 feet. The geological causes which produced this extraordinary displacement have been fully discussed, but the greater evidence points to the theory of subterranean glaciers. 5 M. beyond —— the train crosses the R. bridge."

I laid down the guide in breathless astonishment.

"And you never heard of this in all these years?"

"Nefer. I asked no questions. I read no pooks. I have no ledders from home."

"And yet you—" I stopped. I could not call him a fool. Neither could I, in the face of his perfect composure and undisturbed eyes, exhibit a concern greater than his own. An uneasy recollection of what he confessed had been his mental condition immediately after his accident came over me. Had he been the victim of a strange hallucination regarding his home and family all these years? Were these dreams of revenge, this fancy of creating a new village, only an outcome of some shock arising out of the disaster itself, which he had long since forgotten?

He was looking from the window. "Coom," he said. "Ve are near der blace. I vill show it to you." He rose and passed out to the rear platform. We were in the rear car, and a new panorama of the lake and mountains dashed upon us at every curve of the line. I followed him. Presently he pointed to what appeared to be a sheer wall of rock and stunted vegetation towering 2,000 or 3,000 feet above us, which started out of a gorge we were passing. "Dere it vos," he said. I saw the vast stretch of rock face rising upward and onward, but nothing else—no debris, no ruins, not even a swelling or rounding of the mountain flank over that awful tomb. Yet stay. As we dashed along the gorge and the face of the mountain shifted, high up the sky line was slightly broken as if a few inches—a mere handful of the crest—was crumbled away. And then both gorge and mountain vanished.

I was still embarrassed and uneasy and knew not what to say to this man at my side, whose hopes and ambition had been as quickly overthrown and buried and whose life dream had as quickly vanished. But he himself, taking his pipe from his lips, broke the silence.

"It vos a narrow esgabe."

"What was?"

"Vy, dis dings. If I had stayed in my fader's house I vould haf been det for goot and perished too. Sometimes dose dings cooms oudt apout right, don't it?"

Too Much Cat

"A bunch of lawyers were sleeping in a crowded court room in an Illinois town because of the overcrowded condition of the single hotel during a session of court," said a lawyer, "when one of them, a practical joker possessing a remarkable faculty of imitating a cat, concluded to have some fun out of it. After all of them had quieted down to sleep he started a plaintive mean like a cat. Another fellow on the opposite side of the room had a similar faculty of imitation and was awakened by the noise of the supposed cat and remarked to his next fellow, 'Some durned cat has got into the room. Just wait till I imitate a tabby and will catch the Tom.' So the two began mewing at each other. The first supposed it was a real cat, and the room being extremely dark, they kept approaching each other, each with a boot in hand to demolish the supposed cat. They got together finally, and then there was an act not down on the programme. Each had aimed his boot well, and when a light was finally struck the two men were mixing it up badly in the center of the room, and it took the rest of the lawyers and the town doctor to get them in presentable shape for court the following day."—Omaha Bee.

Rule For Breathing

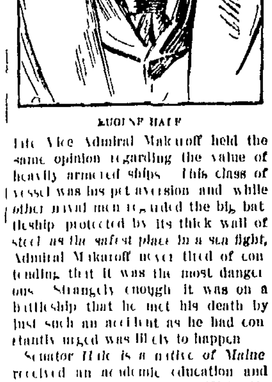
If one's health is impaired or if he wants to preserve it and increase his power to resist disease, he must first of all give attention to his breathing. Even food and drink are second in importance to this, for one can live for days without nutrition save the air breathed, but if deprived of that even for a few minutes life ceases. Here are some of the first rules for acquiring a correct method of breathing, as given by a specialist who has made an exhaustive study of the subject: First, after retiring at night close body and mind to all tension and take full and regular inhalations through your nostrils; hold the breath about one second and take all the time you can to exhale. Keep this up until you are weary or fall asleep. Second, when you wake in the morning repeat the exercise at least for five minutes longer if time permits. Third, during the day take as many full respirations as possible, exercising care with the exhalations. While taking these exercises one should bear in mind the thought that he is inhaling new life and power.—Success.

STARTLED NAVAL EXPERTS

Senator Hale of Maine, Who Thinks Battleships Obsolete

Senator Eugene Hale of Maine, who recently criticised modern battleships, declaring that the lessons of the war between Japan and Russia show them to be vulnerable and unsafe, is chairman of the senate committee on naval affairs and one of the foremost naval authorities in congress.

While Senator Hale's views will not find many supporters among naval men, no less an authority than the late Vice Admiral Makaroff held the same opinion regarding the value of heavily armored ships. This class of vessel was his pet aversion, and while other naval men regarded the big battleship protected by its thick wall of steel as the safest place in a sea fight, Admiral Makaroff never tired of contending that it was the most dangerous. Strangely enough it was on a battleship that he met his death by just such an accident as he had constantly urged was likely to happen.



EUGENE HALE

Senator Hale is a native of Maine, received an academic education and was admitted to the bar in 1857. He began the practice of law in Ellsworth and for nine years was prosecuting attorney of Hancock county. After serving several years in the state legislature he was elected to congress, remaining in the lower house ten years. He was elected to the senate to succeed Hannibal Hamlin, took his seat March 4, 1881, and has since been regularly re-elected. Senator Hale was appointed postmaster general in 1874, but declined, and also refused a cabinet position under President Hayes.

Not Gone Up

Hicks—Well, old Skinflynt has gone up.

Wicks—Oh, I guess you're mistaken.

Hicks—Not at all. His house has failed, and—

Wicks—But I've got later news. He's dead.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Saved Himself

Mr. Flatington (to his evening caller)—Sorry I haven't another cigar for you.

Small Son—There's plenty more in the bookcase drawer, papa.

Mr. Flatington—Those are the ones your mother gave me.—Cleveland Leader.

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THE JAPANESE IN KOREA

How Marquis Ito Won Concessions For His Country

SYMPATHY OF NATIVES DIVIDED

Powerful Classes In Favor of Japan—Tiger Hunters and Southern Rice Growers Are Opposed—Korean Emperor Said to Be Entirely Subservient to Japanese Demands—Indifference of Koreans to the Outcome of the War

A staff correspondent of the New York Post at Seoul [illegible] sent to his paper the following article on Japanese influence in Korea:

How it feels to be the [illegible] has been the subject of [illegible]. Altogether [illegible] the Korean people do not [illegible] which side wins or what the [illegible] government of their country [illegible] own. This is because [illegible] disaffection with the dynasty which [illegible] political money [illegible] in Korea and grown [illegible] in their history [illegible] since [illegible] any preference for Japanese supremacy over Russian, for this is the fifth time the Japanese have entered the country to [illegible] three hundred years old, but what ravages she has committed in Korea and she is still referred to as "that accursed nation." Yet such men of conviction as I have talked much with believe that the sympathy of powerful classes is with Japan. It is noticeable even if the emperor has expressed cordial sentiments to the Marquis Ito. He is capable of expressing the same sentiments to Russia's prime minister, for he is an arrant coward, a man who weeps from mere apprehension, who looks like the reality of a decadent line (as he really is, for his son the crown prince can never have an heir), and it is not long ago that he escaped from his palace in a woman's palanquin to the Russian legation to save himself from Japanese plottings.

The class which favors Japan is that of the officeholders. They have made a guess as to the outcome of the war.

Tiger hunters of the north are anti-Russian. They have attacked outposts. Tong Haks of the middle prefectures are anti-Japanese and within a few days destroyed a Japanese scouting force. Rice growers in the south are frankly opposed to the island people, for besides legends there is daily evidence of their innate brutality. Every English person on the ship we voyaged by remarked upon the beastly way the Japanese treated the Koreans at the ports we stopped at. Indiana or Delaware would not offer a negro such general indignity and rough usage.

You may infer what the emperor's own secret human feeling is toward the Japanese by recalling the incidents of Oct 7 1895. That was the night that forty-five Japanese in Seoul, with the tacit approval of the Japanese minister Miura—as afterward proved at the trial—planned and carried out the assassination of the empress. According to General Dye, an American who was the emperor's military adviser and was present in the palace, the Japanese rushed the guard, some of them assuming Korean uniforms, pulled the palace women by the hair to compel them to indicate the whereabouts of her majesty, threw some off the veranda roof, cut and kicked others, murdered two, slashed the crown princess with a sword and threw her down stairs. The empress was dressing when they found her. The minister of the household stood at the door with hands outspread to keep the Japanese back, and his two upraised hands were chopped off. The empress ran. Out on the veranda she was overtaken and stabbed. [illegible] jumped on her breast and ran a sword through her. Then her body, alive or dead no one knows, was taken to the deer park, sprinkled with kerosene and burned so that nothing remained for interment but one bone of one finger.

This woman was the emperor's wife. [illegible] ruled him no doubt, but he cared for her. He refused to sign the edict which the Japanese caused to be prepared reducing her to the lowest order, which is about the only admirable action of his that one can recall. He [illegible] about. He refused to eat anything except what was sent in to him [illegible] in the United States legation, and he had to flee at last to the [illegible] legation on account of another [illegible] which the Japanese caused to [illegible] abolishing the topknot of hair which Koreans have worn for 2,000 years. He and the people resented the [illegible] as an attempt to make them look like Japanese.

Is it possible that the compliments to Marquis Ito have any lasting significance?

The other day a north Korean was shot by Japanese as a Russian spy. In those provinces [illegible] have suffered much from the present invaders. Pyongyang, for example, [illegible] with a population of 100,000 to a population of [illegible] 000 [illegible] allowed [illegible] it has been authentically related [illegible] Koreans [illegible] As now the Japanese [illegible] of Korea.

One can't tell whether [illegible] rankles [illegible] feelings [illegible] means of occidental [illegible] They are a people of easy going habits. In no country one has experience of are there so many gentlemen or is idling so respectable. The main brake on progress is the custom of living upon a more prosperous [illegible]. It is called [illegible] to what we would call sponging. When a man feels overburdened with his own or his wife's kindred he takes himself politically [illegible] to the government. Here are some relations of mine who cannot make a living. They must have political office. And the office is granted. The word for work in Korean means "unfortunate"; to do nothing is to be gentle. Yet to gain a living is not difficult. Scratch the soil and enough to live on springs up. Wealth anyway is discouraged. If relatives do not swarm about to subsist upon what a man has earned, the government steps in to relieve him of his accumulations.

Thus one man (this happened to a friend of the editor of the Korean Review) who was known to have come into possession of $2,000 was one day waited upon by an officer of the emperor.

"I congratulate you," said he.

"Why?" inquired the man.

"The emperor has conferred upon you the Order of Something or Other, and I am here to give you the insignia and to collect the $5,000 which it is customary to pay."

"But I have only $2,000 to my name. Besides, I don't care for the decoration."

"What! Reject a distinction conferred by the emperor?" exclaimed the messenger.

It was lese majesty. The offending citizen was brought before a court, the magistrate was paid $200 to render judgment of $2,000, and the man had to empty his house of goods and yield up his bank deposit and go penniless into the country to live off the soil.

There is a wooded hill on the emperor's farm which it costs a head to cut a tree from. The crime is capital owing to the tradition that when trees are all cut there the Korean nation will disappear. The time is approaching. It is declared by persons daily in contact with the cabinet and the emperor that one of the things Marquis Ito came to request was that Korea should grant to Japan the mining, forests and fisheries concessions. Ito lets it be understood that his mission was successful. He threatened, one hears, that unless Japan's desires were met there would be troops in Korea to enforce them, and the wabble kneed emperor gave in. He has subscribed also to the Fusan railway, and the crown princess, who was slashed with a Japanese sword, has contributed to the Japanese Red Cross society. These are politics so high and so interesting that I hesitate to write them till I am surer of my facts. Against what would be the supposedly human prejudice against the traditionally hated nation there is to be weighed the overpowering physical presence of its people and armed forces. Hundreds of new immigrants recently arrived at Chemulpo, and if the rate keeps up till midsummer Korea's [illegible] 5,000,000 inhabitants will be outnumbered as well as overawed by their aggressive historical enemies.

Immense works are being pushed under the energetic, strong, persistent hands from Japan. Hills are being lowered into the valleys to form new [illegible] fields, and the railway to [illegible] is being graded and laid by countless men with remarkable [illegible] diers taking picks and spike hammers. The [illegible] road from [illegible] up the peninsula [illegible] Newchwang, and the Yalu open at once and to [illegible] a little later.

Japan is prevailing over Korea through sheer self assertion (although that is a quality which Japan as yet has no word to express), and Korea is pitifully nonresistant. As one of the [illegible] in Korea put it: "To take over this whole government and country would be merely like stealing candy from a small child."

INVITATION TO SMITHS

John Cabell Smith Wants All Other Smiths to Visit Him

The Smith family, not specifically but generally, will assemble in Louisville, Ky., this fall if the plan of John Cabell Smith, a wealthy Kentuckian, is consummated by the Smiths at large, says a Louisville special dispatch.

Smith has issued a general invitation through the press to the Smiths of the country to assemble in Louisville for a three days' reunion. He will defray all the expenses of entertainment. He says he is willing to spend $[illegible] on his project, but that he will drop it unless he receives assurances that the Smith family of the United States will be represented by a fair proportion of those bearing the name.

"There is no reason why several thousand should not attend," he says, "and in that event we will fix up a park and their festivities that will startle the world. I want men, women and children, and I want them to come prepared to [illegible] time. I want all who can come to notify me so that I may proceed with my plans."

Her First Railroad Journey

An old lady who had never ridden on a railroad recently visited Austin and was shown into the waiting room, says the Frisco (Tex.) Journal. She took a seat and prepared to enjoy herself. After sitting quietly for half an hour she reached over and touching a stranger on the arm remarked, "It rides real easy, don't it?"

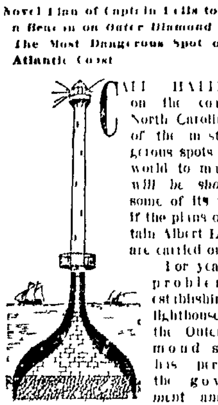
Dr Koch's Island

A Vienna manufacturer, Leopold Kupelwieser, prompted by the result of Dr. [illegible] his [illegible] placed [illegible] of Trieste to enable him to continue there his investigations.

TO WARN MARINERS

LIGHTHOUSE TO BE BUILT IN SEA OFF CAPE HATTERAS

Novel Plan of Captain Eells to Erect a Beacon on Outer Diamond Shoal, the Most Dangerous Spot on the Atlantic Coast



THE LIGHTHOUSE

CAPE HATTERAS, on the coast of North Carolina, one of the most dangerous spots in the world to mariners, will be shorn of some of its terrors if the plans of Captain Albert L. Eells are carried out.

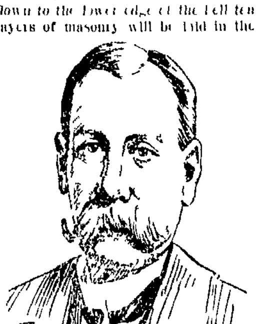
For years the problem of establishing a lighthouse on the Outer Diamond shoal has perplexed the government, and several extensive and costly efforts have been unsuccessfully made. The latest attempt was in 188[illegible], when a contract was given to a Pittsburg firm. An enormous caisson was constructed and preparations made to sink it in place during a period of calm weather, but a sudden storm swept the work away. Since then no further effort has been made to build a permanent light.

Ever since the twenties of the last century, however, a lightship has been maintained six or seven miles from shore. Although held by mushroom anchors weighing [illegible]000 pounds, the lightship has frequently been driven away from its moorings by the winter gales. On one occasion in 1900 the lightship was adrift three days. Two lightships relieve each other at the station, one being kept in readiness should the other go adrift.

The United States having abandoned the idea of building a lighthouse, Captain Albert L. Eells of Boston has proposed a plan which the government experts have approved, and he will construct at his own expense a lighthouse and fog signal on Outer Diamond shoal.

Captain Eells' plan is to build at Newport News, Va., a big steel diving bell which will not only be hollow in the middle but will have hollow sides. This big bell will be seventy feet in diameter at the bottom and taper up to twenty-nine feet at the top. The inner and outer sides of the bell will be made of steel plates, and the space between them will be water tight. Enough stone and cement will be dropped in the lower part of this space to cause the big bell to float upright with its top sticking out of the water. It will then be towed to Outer Diamond shoal and anchored in thirty feet of water over the spot where the lighthouse is to be built.

Then the hollow sides will be filled with rock and cement until the bell sinks to the bottom, driving its lower edges into the sand. The water will be pumped out of the center, and the bell will then become a caisson, which will be kept free from water by compressed air. After the sand is removed down to the lower edge of the bell ten layers of masonry will be laid in the



CAPTAIN ALBERT L. EELLS

bottom and the [illegible] fastened by steel [illegible] to the sides of the bell. On top of this the hollow inside will be filled with masonry and concrete to a point about twenty feet above water. As it hardens the whole will become an immense [illegible] weighing about 20,000 tons. On this foundation the superstructure will be built.

Above the foundation is to be erected a [illegible] structure twenty-five feet in diameter and thirty-five feet [illegible]

[illegible]

Captain Eells [illegible] 10,000.

PANAMA CANAL ROUTE WORK

Carl Grunsky Says Machinery Will Be Used to Save Labor

Carl Ewald Grunsky of San Francisco, member of the Isthmian canal commission, which recently returned to New York from the isthmus, thus described to a New York Tribune reporter the visit of the commission to the isthmus:

It was simply a tour of inspection, that each of the members of the commission might be made familiar with the physical conditions of the canal route. It should be understood that the route of the French canal is scarred all the way across the isthmus, and though there is a growth of green over many stretches that have been long neglected, the project [illegible] of removing the primeval tangle of tropical growth has been accomplished.

By reason of the fact that the railroad parallels the canal route it was possible to traverse much of the course by sticking to the railroad. Side trips of exploration of streams were made in canoes, and at times all the members of the commission walked.

Probably six to seven hundred men are at work, chiefly on the Culebra cut, where all that is done will count for progress whatever plans as to the level of the canal summit may be adopted by the commission. I was agreeably surprised by the climate and [illegible] as to healthfulness. The sun's rays are now nearly vertical on the isthmus, but the heat was not oppressive. There is very little sickness, and when proper plans are perfected for the disposition of debris, sanitation and pure water supply I believe the work on the canal can be prosecuted with a very low mortality. Of course the conditions cannot be so favorable as in a more northern latitude, and for that reason undoubtedly contractors or the commission will employ all the machinery that can be made effective and reduce the number of men to the minimum.

The work on the canal will begin as quickly as possible and will be pushed at all seasons of the year, though of course the dry season will permit the largest measure of accomplishment. Construction work involving the control of the Chagres river may be unavoidably suspended during the wet season.

SEOUL PAST AND PRESENT

Picturesque Site of the Capital of Korea

Seoul, the capital of Korea, is a walled city of nearly a quarter of a million inhabitants, about a third of whom live in extensive extramural suburbs, says H. G. Tonning in Harper's Weekly. The wall is pierced by eight gateways of massive stone, each with a pagoda shaped tower of one or two stories above it. The nearest of these to the railway station is the west gate, "the Gate of Bright Amiability," and it is by this portal that almost every visitor enters the capital of the Hermit Kingdom. The name of the city, by the way, is pronounced precisely as we would pronounce the female pig with an added l—S-e-o-u-l. I have never heard a Korean pronounce the name in any other way.

The word means "capital," nothing more. But if there is small beauty or originality about the name of the city, there is great beauty in its location, for anything more strikingly picturesque than the site of the Korean metropolis would indeed be difficult to find. The city stands in a little valley almost surrounded by rugged, corrugated peaks. High along the top of this mountain rampart runs the city wall. Deep into the valleys it dips, rising now and again to scale the steepest slopes and crown the summits of the loftiest pinnacle. Inclosed within this [illegible] is such a strange contrast between wretched hovel and splendid [illegible], purposeless loiterers and hurrying crowds, broad streets and labyrinthine alleys, spotless cleanliness and unspeakable filth as I doubt could be equaled elsewhere on earth.

Along several of the main streets are trolley lines, and every few minutes a modern American electric car whirls past us, well patronized with Koreans, both men and women.

Seoul of the past is fast becoming extinct. A [illegible] red brick building, headquarters of an electric company, rises in the center of the town, and from it [illegible] stately churches and legation buildings can be seen towering above the [illegible] houses of the natives.

Onions From Nile Lowlands

It [illegible] to Newcastle [illegible] important staple vegetable, when Philadelphia is the [illegible] and a produce man recently to a Philadelphia reporter, but we are now getting [illegible] all the way from Egypt and from Ireland and Scotland [illegible] quantities of potatoes [illegible] and potatoes [illegible] from Bermuda, but [illegible] the season there is further [illegible] than ours. Onion [illegible] is practically a new industry [illegible] the reclaiming of [illegible] the Nile, where the [illegible] rich. They have [illegible] in the world out [illegible] the cost of shipping [illegible] their vegetables [illegible] them.

Birds [illegible] Foresee Disasters

[illegible] Kansas City [illegible] winters [illegible] south only [illegible] regarded as foreboding [illegible]

LOST CZAR'S FAVOR.

WHY VICEROY ALEXEIEFF'S STAR IS ON THE WANE

Held Responsible For the Disasters to Russian Arms—Vice Admiral Skrydloff, New Fleet Commander In the East—Bulldog of the Navy

The retirement of Vice Admiral Alexeieff as viceroy of the czar in eastern Asia may be taken to mean that he has at last lost the confidence of his royal master. The rapid decline of the viceroy as an important factor in Russian affairs in the far east since the war began reached a climax when Vice Admiral Skrydloff was named to succeed Makaroff as commander of the navy in the Pacific.

Admiral Skrydloff is one of Alexeieff's strongest enemies and sharpest critics and has not hesitated to charge the latter with responsibility for the disasters to the Pacific squadron by his division of the fleet, which scattered [illegible] three of [illegible] at Vladivostok and sent [illegible] Korietz at Chemulpo. [illegible] cause of the enmity between Skrydloff and Alexeieff, however,

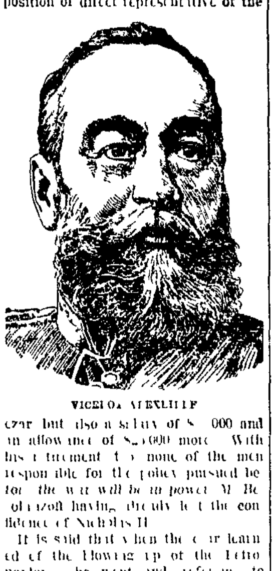
VICE ADMIRAL SKRYDLOFF

is believed to be deeper than a mere difference of opinion as to the naval policy pursued in the east.

Alexeieff has been the leader of the war party in Russia, which had set its heart on annexing Manchuria. Last August a viceroyalty in the far east, a special secretary of state and an advisory board were created, Alexeieff being appointed viceroy and Bezobrazoff secretary of state. It was through these officials that the czar conducted negotiations with Japan, and it is claimed that they left him in ignorance of the preparations for war which Japan was making and used their influence to bring about the clash.

Alexeieff had the confidence of the czar until the first attack on Port Arthur, when the lack of preparedness of the fleet was made apparent. Since then Alexeieff's star has been on the wane.

By withdrawing from the viceroyalty Alexeieff not only loses the dignified position of direct representative of the



VICEROY ALEXEIEFF

czar, but also a salary of $[illegible]000 and an allowance of $[illegible]000 more. With his retirement none of the men responsible for the policy pursued before the war will be in power, M. Bezobrazoff having already lost the confidence of Nicholas II.

It is said that when the czar learned of the blowing up of the Petropavlovsk he wept and, referring to Alexeieff, said, "That man brings us nothing but bad luck," and was with difficulty restrained from removing the viceroy then and there.

Vice Admiral Skrydloff is one of the most popular officers of the navy and long ago won a reputation for bravery. As a junior officer he first distinguished himself in the [illegible] of 18[illegible], when he attempted to torpedo a Turkish monitor with an improvised torpedo boat. He was unsuccessful and received a severe wound, but was rewarded for his bravery with the St. George cross.

Since then he has seen much service, and his determination and pertinacity as a fighter have made him known throughout the service as the "bulldog of the navy." During the troubles in Crete he was in command of the Mediterranean squadron and was commended by the czar for his services [illegible] he commanded the [illegible] fleet for [illegible] years. He [illegible] rank of vice admiral in 1900 and [illegible] was assigned to command the [illegible]

[illegible] St. Petersburg was especially noticeable.

TOBACCO BLINDNESS.

The Chief Trouble In This Disease Lies In the Stomach

A British oculist has called attention to a new and effective method of treating tobacco blindness and notes the extraordinary fact that the chief trouble in these cases is traceable to the stomach as the primary source. Excessive smoking, as is well known, causes in many individuals partial and sometimes total blindness. Tobacco blindness (and also the failure of vision which comes from the excessive use of alcoholic beverages) is remarkable because of the absence of any change in the structure of the eye itself.

Microscopic examination in these cases has disclosed peculiar alterations in the ganglion cells of the retina, and the changes were formerly believed to have been produced by the poison of the tobacco itself. Three years ago a Philadelphia physician published the opinion that the alteration in the cells followed by failing vision was not produced by the nicotine itself, but by poisons which the nicotine created in the system. These secondary poisons finding their way to the eye modified the cells in the retina, this modification being followed by inadequate vision or by loss of vision altogether.

With this original suggestion for a starting point other investigators took up the investigation, with the result that the seat of the trouble has been located. This is found to lie in the stomach. Nicotine disturbs the normal function of the stomach, and instead of a healthy digestion the smoker has veritable poison factories in his gastric region. Instead of treating the eye, therefore, the new method goes at once to the stomach and attempts to stop the manufacture of poisons in that important organ.

Several interesting cases are reported of complete cures by this method. One patient, an excessive smoker whose eyes were rapidly failing, was treated for indigestion. The stomach was pumped out and found to contain evidences of gastritis. The man's diet was corrected, his tobacco cut off and other remedies of a hygienic kind were applied. In a few weeks the blindness had disappeared.

These facts seem to clear up the mystery attaching in general to tobacco blindness. Some men can smoke to excess without impairing the eyes, while others are affected in that way by a much smaller quantity of smoking. This mainly can be understood when it is remembered that it is the stomach and not the eyes upon which the nicotine acts directly. Some stomachs can resist the poison making force of the tobacco; others cannot, and it is those whose stomachs are affected by the use of the weed that suffer from blindness. Smokers should therefore have an eye to their digestion.—Chicago Tribune.

Senator Hoar's Catechism

Apropos of current discussion as to the advisability of modifying [illegible] certain codes of religious belief, Senator Hoar recently quoted from the catechism in use in the Worcester Sunday schools when he was a boy.

"I was compelled to learn it verbatim, questions and answers," sighed the senator, "and there are still pages of it that I will probably carry with me to the grave. I think I couldn't have been more than going on six when I was made to repeat this, and I'll never forget my sensation of [illegible] and overwhelming peril each time I pronounced the words:

"'Where is hell?'

"'Under the earth—a place of darkness.'

"'Who live in hell?'

"'The devil, his angels and bad men.'

"'What do they do in hell?'

"'They curse God and sin continually.'

"'Do you deserve to go to hell?'

"'I do.'

"I can still feel the shivers running down my back," concluded the [illegible] with a reminiscent [illegible], "and I am glad the day is past when infants are required to subscribe to such statements."—Boston Post.

Advisers of Czars

The great czars of Russia, somebody said, when they want a man go out into the street and find one. It is another way of saying that the czars' ministers spring from nowhere.

It is almost true. [illegible] had an empress whose [illegible] life is a peasant and married a Swedish dragoon, and it was an Armenian who all but destroyed the autocracy of the czars and set Russia among the progressive nations. Sergius de Witte, descendant of a Dutchman, started at a wayside railway station on the career which has brought him at last at the head of the state.

So it is with the man who today holds the keys of all the mysteries of the [illegible] Russian war machine. Alexei Nicholaievitch Kuropatkin began life as a sub lieutenant.—London Mail.

The Schools of Joliet

Joliet, Ill., with a population of 42,000 [illegible] the Journal of Education [illegible] acres given up to public school grounds. Six schools stand in grounds of native wood, one with [illegible] acres of timber around it [illegible]. One school has its [illegible] where the fruit ripens [illegible] year the school sent [illegible] peaches to the state [illegible] premium with it [illegible] acres is enough [illegible] of nature study in [illegible] school turn green [illegible] not only has one [illegible] has a yard [illegible] a fine grove [illegible] On the public [illegible] 6,000 trees and every [illegible] has its flower garden in the season.

FEEDING THE ARMI

Subsistence Problem of
and Japan Compared

VALUE OF MANCHURIA SH

A Military Man Discusses the tion of Commissariat and Out Wherein He Considers the sians Are at an Advant gards Japanese Diet as Poor

The New York Herald publish following, written by its milit respondent at Paris:

A question of the highest imp on the subject of the Russo-Ja war now mooted is that of subsi for the two opposing armies.

The Japanese soldier lives on r which he eats three or four po day, some vegetables and fish has the defect of being dange health when it is consumed in quantities, especially when it is good quality. Now Japan exp Europe and America a better k it keeps at home. That which sumed by her soldiers is there cause of disease or at least of frequent ailments.

Moreover, Korea being but poorly cultivated, barely produc enough for the nourishment of habitants. The result is that all the food supplies have nec to be imported by means of tr and that these supplies must sent to the troops by convoys greatly complicates the ques feeding this army and may hav consequences for it if later on sequence of a reverse in the n naval war the Russians sho come in turn masters of the se

Very different is the situation churia. There all the cultiv gions are very fertile and ve populated. By reference to an which has recently appeared France Militaire this province a exports 30,000 tons of cereals maritime province 27,000 more the Amur Transbaikalia and export for their part 120,000 cattle they are extremely ab Manchuria possesses according tistics 600,000 live cattle, and th lation lives almost exclusively Hogs exist in very consider tities. There are reckoned in t time province 50,000 cattle an head of smaller stock. In th province Transbaikalia and there are 2,000,000 cattle and head of smaller stock.

Now the rations of the Rus dier in the field are thus co Bread 36 ounces, oatmeal 4 flour 4 ounces, meat 15 ounc etables 9 ounces, fat three ounce, tea one quarter ounce one half ounce, salt 1 2-3 ou pepper one quarter ounce. It seen that a large part of the army's food is assured by the of the country itself or of th boring provinces.

But admitting that in conseq bad harvests or other causes should be obliged to rely exclu the Transsiberian railway, it interesting to see how many m at a pinch be supported by s single track road could bring that all the trains having the transportation of troops exclusively for the transport food.

According to a consensus of tion derived from the most a tive sources there now arrive Harbin ten or eleven train from the west. Each train ca of thirty to thirty five cars car can transport eight ton there is a minimum of about a train, that is to say 2,400 t that can be brought into Man the Transsiberian. Now 2 represent approximately da for 450,000 men and 150,00 In fact it has been calculated be needed daily for 450,000 n 430 tons of cereal, 215 tons 215 tons of dry vegetables, s coffee, salt, etc., and for 150,0 840 tons of oats and 700 to and straw, a total of 2,400 t ure which corresponds precis 2,400 tons of divers food sup can be brought daily into by the Transsiberian.

Thus admitting that the army finds itself unable to anything at the front the rian would suffice to bring an effective force of 450,000 150,000 horses, which seems maximum, it being unders these numbers allow the c to dispose of a force of 400,0 men to conduct the camp make offensive war, while le 000 men for the protection o way, the surveillance of th frontier and the defense holds. We may say theref out fear of exaggeration ever turn events may take Russia need have no serious the subject of providing s for her army in the far eas

A Compound With Radian

T. W. Smith of Indianapol analytical chemist, has dis compound which possesses terms "radiant energy" s claimed for the new metal r has exhibited it to severa says the Chicago Record H does not contend that it is r says it possesses the properti claimed for radium. One of experiments was to place pound in a bottle and put i room. He then took a pho the bottle with an ordina camera. The picture was radiant energy of the comp

FREE FOR ALL FIGHT ON ROAD

Police Have Hurried Ride in Cab to Scene of Action

BUT FIGHTERS DISAPPEAR BEFORE THE POLICE ARRIVE

[illegible] Neighborhood of Scene Say That One Man Is Badly Injured—Member of Gang Interviewed Later, [illegible] Little Fight on Affair [illegible] Police News

"There are eight men fighting and [illegible] them out here" were the words that [illegible] John McDonough [illegible] the red light call [illegible] about 7 o'clock Upon [illegible] the man at the other end [illegible] learned that a crowd [illegible] fighting about a quarter [illegible] of the Marion Brewing [illegible] on the road [illegible] south at the end of Union avenue The officer immediately [illegible] Captain Patterson and Officers [illegible] and Babcock and the [illegible] jumped into the cab of Zeph [illegible] happened to be passing [illegible] the scene of the conflict picking up Officer Wentz on the way

On their arrival the officers found that the fighters had made for the [illegible] part of the city The officers [illegible] on Uncapher avenue looking for the fighters but were unsuccessful until they reached the Center street [illegible] of the Pennsylvania railroad [illegible] met Bert Groves and Owen [illegible] two of the men who had been in the [illegible] When questioned by Captain Patterson Groves and Potter said that they with eight other men had [illegible] a ride in the wagon of [illegible] Harris On reaching the brewery they bought a case of beer and going west a little further stopped to have a few drinks They said that the [illegible] one of the party acted they thought there would be trouble and they started to walk back to town In the meantime the officers who had been reinforced by Officer Fitzell made a search of the West End looking for the participants in the fight but could find not [illegible] whom they could arrest although they met several men who are said to have been in the fight but at that time were behaving themselves

When the captain was through questioning Groves and Potter Edward [illegible] another member of the party happened to come along and the captain asked him where the gang was Rathel told a similar story to that of Groves and Potter saying that when the trouble began he started to walk [illegible] but was overtaken by the men in the wagon and rode the rest of the way with them On further questioning he stated that the men of the party besides those already mentioned were [illegible] Mozier Charles Maag Will [illegible] two men whose names he thought to be Mox Gabrin and Cannon [illegible] Sim Harris and his brother He stated that Sims [illegible] and Mozier had gotten into a fight which lasted but a short time after that Mozier with a companion had gone down the Green Camp pike while the other members of the party had returned to the West End Mosier [illegible] only the police but people [illegible] neighborhood where the fight [illegible] say that he was badly injured The road in which the conflict took place shows signs of a tussle which [illegible] as though the entire party had taken part in it

Captain Patterson says that warrants will be sworn out for the arrest [illegible] every member of the party

Chief of Police Cornwell and Officer Worthington arrested a man who gave [illegible] name as Hershey Monday on Mill [illegible] on the charge of drunkenness He was taken before the mayor and [illegible] the usual fine which he [illegible]

Dies in Philippines

W [illegible] Monnett of Bucyrus has re[illegible] [illegible] announcing the death [illegible] Frank W Monnett in [illegible] [illegible] was about thirty four [illegible] graduate of the Cincin[illegible] [illegible] and has been occupy[illegible] [illegible] position in the Phil[illegible] The young man had [illegible] but once in the past [illegible] having been in New Mexico [illegible] time but he will be re[illegible] [illegible] numerous Marion ac[illegible] The particulars of his [illegible] not been received aside [illegible] that it was due to [illegible]

Notice to Republicans

[illegible] of the various pre[illegible] Marion county will hold their [illegible] same places at which [illegible] held unless different [illegible] have been made by pre[illegible]

John H Clark
Sec Rep Cen Com

[illegible] is preparing a [illegible] cases to be tried [illegible] term of court in the [illegible] The docket [illegible] will contain about 260

SUICIDE CLUB IS SUSPECTED

Denver Col May 10 What appears to be a well developed suicide club among the members of Wheatridge High school came to light Monday when Wilkie Cawkins eighteen years old took his life in the presence of Lizzie Workman sixteen years old A few months ago Walter [illegible] sixteen years old and a close friend of Cawkins killed himself Both boys were in love

BEAUTIFUL WINONA.

Excursions Via Pennsylvania Lines to that Pretty Resort

With the opening of the season at Winona Lake May 16th the sale of excursion tickets over the Pennsylvania lines to that attractive resort in northern Indiana will begin Every summer passed there by thousands has only increased their desire to return On the golf links the tennis courts the baseball or cricket grounds the croquet field or boating on the lake fishing camping swimming driving or attending recitals and lectures by world-famed personages in the auditorium—whatever the diversion may be the associations are of that congenial sort conferred by good society This resort is noted as the site of Winona Assembly and Summer School attracting teachers and students from educational institutions from this and other countries

Fifteen day and season excursion tickets will be sold from ticket stations on the Pennsylvania lines during the summer For information about fares and time of trains apply to local ticket agents or to F Van Dusen chief assistant general passenger agent Pittsburg Pa Illustrated literature describing attractions of Winona lake may be had for the asking Address S C Dickey, secretary and general manager Winona Lake Ind who will give particulars regarding camping facilities hotel accommodations program of addresses by noted speakers and all other details

13 e tf&wk

GUNBOATS WILL PROTECT AMERICANS AT NEW CHWANG

Consulate May Be Endangered by Chunchuses

Washington May 10—Should United States Consul Miller report to the United States that the consulate at New Chwang is in danger from Chunchuses or Chinese bandits following the evacuation of the town by the Russians and the failure of the Japanese to promptly occupy it one or more gunboats will be sent to contiguous points for the protection of the consulate and whatever Americans may be left there

No great apprehension for the latter is felt at the state department since prior to the departure they were warned that war would in all probability include New Chwang in its scope and were given ample opportunity to escape its exigencies on the Helena It is said at the state department that there were hardly more than a half dozen Americans there at the beginning of the trouble and it is doubtful whether any of these remained Mr Miller has made no complaint Meanwhile the Raleigh which is at Chemulpo Korea and the Helena and Wilmington which are at Weng Chau China will move to Chefoo to be in readiness to act in case of emergency

AIRSHIP MAKES LONG FLIGHT IN INDIANA

Inventors Are a Farmer and a Machinist

Marion Ind May 10—Jack Ferguson a farmer and William Alagree a machinist and inventor have been working secretly for more than a year on an airship which is now completed It is said to be practical and to have made a successful trip through the air last Friday The ship is said to have shot from its moorings into the air until it reached a height of nearly 1 000 feet taking a southern direction passing over the town of Upland where its lights were seen by many A turn to the east was made and the machine was driven back to the place of starting when it gracefully settled into the building from which it had shot a short time before

Ferguson and Alagree will take the machine to St Louis for the airship contest They refuse to divulge the motive power or give any description of the airship

PEARLS FOUND IN MUSSEL SHELLS

Marion Ind May 10—William Long a pearl hunter of Cleveland who has been working along the Mississippi and other rivers has found a number of valuable pearls in mussel shells One is said to be valued at $1 000

"PEDDLERS" OF KOREA

Secret Guild of Buddhists Opposed to Japanese Influence.

SPIES OF KOREAN GOVERNMENT.

Russia Has Subsidized the Society In Its Own Interest Since the Chino-Japanese War of 1894-95—The Organization Is of Venerable Origin and Is Connected With Royalty

Since the arrival of the Japanese forces in Korea the Peddlers guild has come into prominence says a special correspondent of the Chicago News at Seoul *The arrival of Japanese troops* at the capital and the arrest and banishment of Yi Yong Ik the very active superintendent of police who was well known to have been in the pay of the Russians aroused the ire of this ancient secret society which manifested its displeasure by blowing up the residence of the Korean secretary of foreign affairs and further signified its displeasure at the trend of Korean politics by threatening various members of the government and minor officials known to be favorable to Japanese views

The Ho Sho or Peddlers guild which has thus been making its power disagreeably felt is a society of venerable origin Ho Sho means literally rag merchants and the society is known by that name throughout Korea China and Japan The Ho Sho are descendants of a former Korean empress

They became a powerful Buddhist order and when Buddhism was the great force in Korea they established themselves in what has ever since been their work—the propagation and extension of the Buddhist religion At the same time they acted as spies for the government which was under the domination of the Buddhist priesthood In the early days of the order one of *the Korean emperors gave the Ho Sho* whom he recognized as part of his royal kin a commission to travel about the country gathering information for the use of the central government In order to do this effectively they disguised themselves as rag merchants and thus were able to enter without suspicion almost every household hear important news [illegible] the confidence of the people [illegible] report to the government the trend of [illegible] thought In this w[illegible] [illegible] was able on different [illegible] to [illegible] bud popular movement dangerous to its existence

To this day the religious nature of the guild is recog[illegible] [illegible] pious Buddhists it is considered to be bound up with the welfare of Buddhism [illegible] the empire Indeed were it not for the contribution of these people it would have a hard time to [illegible] its traditions and even [illegible] its existence [illegible] tribute large [illegible] and [illegible] Sho is a power [illegible]

It is essentially a power linked to the past Its methods of violence and terrorism [illegible] It stands for old superstit[illegible] old ways [illegible] effete customs that have prevented the development of the Korean national life and left the nation [illegible] to become a bone of contention for the Japanese and the Russians

When the war broke out between China and Japan in 1894 a large section of the nation favored Japan Japanese ways and methods were adopted by many and for a time it seemed as though the nation was to waken into new life Japanese influence warred with Russian influence in the imperial palace and the Japanese for a time seemed to be gaining the upper hand

The defeat of China had greatly increased Japanese prestige everywhere in Korea and had the Japanese only been a little less eager to civilize the Koreans or willing to wait a little longer until the people were fully Japanized Korean history might have been different Japan however was incensed at Russian intrigue in the palace, which continually thwarted the reform movement This influence it attributed rightly or wrongly to the late empress and the Ho Sho The Japanese allied themselves with the advanced Koreans in a plot to kill the obnoxious queen

The plot succeeded The queen was murdered but [illegible] only succeeded in driving the Korean emperor into the arms of the Russians and Japanese influence in Korea waned from that day until reestablished by the recent Japanese victories over the Russian fleet and by the advance of Japanese troops into Korea

The Ho Sho still adheres to its conservative creed and to its Russophil tendencies Russian diplomacy has always a friend at court in the emissaries of this still powerful society The head of the Ho Sho who is called the [illegible] is known to receive a very substantial subsidy from his Russian friends This money is spent propagating the doctrines of the society and in keeping alive opposition to the Japanese

It is likely however that as the Japanese tighten their grip on the country the leaders of the society will experience the fate of the head of the Korean police and be gradually eliminated from the country by deportation to Japan or by a quiet dispatch to the land where intrigue is at rest

Baboons Dying of Bubonic Plague

A [illegible] respondent of the Lahore [illegible] Tribune writes from [illegible] that a peculiarity of curious interest to [illegible] and [illegible] the [illegible] [illegible] plague in this town is the [illegible] number of baboons [illegible] apparently [illegible] of plague

VICIOUS DOG MANGLES A YOUNG BOY'S HAND

Fourteen Holes Are Bitten in Child's Hand

Hugh the twelve year old son of Mrs Emma Johnston residing one mile west of Owen was terribly injured by a vicious dog Monday

The dog is owned by Elias Anderson who resides in the same neighborhood and it appears that the brute made the attack upon the child in the road in front of the Anderson residence The child's left hand was seized by the dog and fourteen holes were bitten in the member three fingers being bitten entirely through and mangled so badly that it was feared amputation would be necessary

WILLIAM GORENFLO DIES TUESDAY MORNING

Falls a Victim to Heart Trouble at an Advanced Age

Wm Gorenflo died Tuesday morning about 11 o'clock at his home on Earl street as the result of heart trouble He was seventy one years of age and leaves two daughters and a son to mourn their loss

The funeral was held at the W A Hunniger residence on Earl street Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock

CONGRESSIONAL CONVENTION.

The Republicans of the Thirteenth congressional district of Ohio will meet in delegate convention at the court house in Sandusky Ohio

Friday May 20

at 11 o'clock a m for the purpose of nominating one candidate for congress one presidential elector and also selecting two delegates and two alternates to the national Republican convention to be held in Chicago, on the 21st day of June 1904

The basis of representation shall be *one delegate and one alternate to each* 100 votes and fraction thereof of fifty or over calculated upon the vote cast for Hon Myron T Herrick for governor in the election of 1903 apportioned as follows

	Delegates	Alternates
Crawford	25	25
Erie	45	45
Marion	37	37
Sandusky	34	34
Seneca	45	45
Wyandot	22	22

Delegates and alternates to said convention shall be chosen from the respective counties by mass or delegate convention regularly called by the executive or controlling committee notice of which mass or delegate convention shall be published at least ten days previous to the holding of the same

Republican Congressional committee
J D Bemis chairman
J W Grisell secretary
Fremont O April 16 1904

Sunday School Convention

A convention of the Sunday schools of Prospect township will be held in Prospect Sunday afternoon A long and interesting program has been prepared for the occasion and it is thought that the convention will be of benefit to all Sunday school workers who attend

Among those who are on the program *from this city are Mrs Frank* Sifritt who will teach the primary lesson Rev A Snider will talk on "The Superintendent and Teacher Between Sundays" "The Worker and the Wages" will be the subject of a talk by H L Frank J B Virden will talk on "Distinguishing Marks of Sunday School People"

Eye Painfully Burned

Miss Pearl Sanders of Orchard street had her right eye painfully burned Sunday afternoon about 2 o'clock Miss Sanders *while in the act of curl*ing her hair accidentally stuck the iron in her right eye burning it and causing a large blister The injury though very painful will not affect the sight of the eye

Julius Butz passed through a very painful although not a dangerous operation at his home on Forest street Tuesday the operation being performed by Drs A and Herman S Rhu and W F Withoft Mr Butz has been suffering for some time past of an abscess on his left cheek which was removed

Other Disasters

"Dere's a report circulated Weary dat you're bein' canniballed"

"Me? No indeed I only been catched in two railroad wrecks and a cyclone lately [illegible] P—San Francisco Examiner

Mr W T Mcreness of Prairie street is confined to his home by sickness

THE LIST OF QUESTIONS SUBMITTED SATURDAY

By County Examiners to Applicants for Teachers' Certificates

The following questions were submitted to a class of applicants for teachers certificates by the county examiners last Saturday

Arithmetic

1 A horse and cow cost $96 The horse cost 40 per cent more than the cow How much did each cost?

2 What are the names of the three tables of weight State for what kind of goods each is used Which weight is the same in all tables?

3 A quarter section of land was sold for $1563 which was 8 per cent less than cost What was the cost per acre?

4 At 9 o'clock the angle formed by the hands of a clock is 90 degrees At what time will they next form an angle of 30 degrees?

5 How much will it cost to excavate a cellar [illegible] by [illegible] feet and 6 feet deep at [illegible] cents a cubic yard and wall it with a stone wall 18 inches thick at $1 50 a perch?

6 Find the rate of interest when the time is [illegible] yr 4 mo 15 da the principal being $600 and the interest $162

7 A B and C hire a pasture for $15 A put in 20 oxen for 5½ months B 8 oxen and 28 sheep for 6 months and C 50 sheep for 6½ months If oxen eat as much as 7 sheep how much should each man pay?

F A Kennedy

Orthography

1 What is the last syllable in a word called the next to the last and the last but two?

2 What is a simple and a compound word?

Give an example of each

3 What is a dipthong and what is a triphthong?

4 Explain the principles for determining the place of accent?

Spell correctly dizzerning [illegible] rigus hemorrige trasible gyser men[illegible] azhery [illegible] troso nuralgia bullitn

S W Almendinger

Theory and Practice

1 What are the advantages and disadvantages of the tropical method of recitation?

2 Distinguish between child study and nature study

3 Show the relation of the analytic and synthetic processes

4 What are the most common physical defects among school children? How are they discovered and remedied?

5 Outline the objects of school government and name the essentials to their attainment

F A Kennedy

Reading

1 Define reading accent paragraph stress pitch

2 How do you cultivate a taste in your pupils for home reading?

3 What are the chief difficulties you have met in teaching reading and how have you overcome them?

4 State some points that should receive attention in every reading lesson

5 Name the authors of the following selections and works Bracebridge Hall The Autocrat of the Breakfast Table Hamlet The Marble Faun The Raven Paradise Lost Cold Lot The Vicar of Wakefield David Copperfield Crossing the Bar

F A Kennedy

Physiology

1 Define cell function organ segmentation and endosteum

2 Describe the chest as to form name the bones composing it and state what organs are found in the chest

3 Name five glands of the body and state the use of each

4 What is comparative anatomy?

5 Give simple rules on eating

6 Show how the skin aids the action of the kidneys and how the one acts less when the other is the more active

7 What causes sleeplessness?

8 (a) Describe delerium tremens

(b) State the effects of long continued drinking

S W Almendinger

Grammar

1 At what age should pupils begin the study of grammar

2 Define government inflection antecedent

3 How do you tell an adjective clause from an adverbial clause? Illustrate by sentences

4 (a) What is a figure of speech?

(b) Define pleonasm simile metaphor personification

5 I can not tell WHAT you AND other men THINK of this life but for my single self

I had AS LIEF not BE AS live TO BE
In awe of SUCH a thing AS I myself
SHAKESPEARE

* Give construction of capitalized words in above sentence

6 Diagram Near yonder copse where once the garden smiled
And still where many a garden flower grows wild
There where a few torn shrubs the place disclose
The village preacher's modest mansion rose

S W Almendinger

History

1 Name the inter colonial wars and the treaty of peace by which each was ended

2 Between whom was the French and Indian war and what was the result upon the territorial possessions of each of the belligerents?

3 Was the United States justified in refusing to aid France in her difficulty with England during Washington's administration? Why?

4 What parts of the United States have attempted at different times to secede from the Union? Give cause in each instance

Was Alexander Hamilton justified in advocating the establishing of a national bank? Give reasons

6 Was the United States justified in becoming one of the belligerents in the recent Spanish American war? Why?

7 In consequence of what event is the present exposition at St Louis being held? Who was president of the United States at the time of the event?

Wm F Maloney

Civil Government

1 How do you teach civil government

2 What is a law? How do we have laws How does a bill become a law?

3 What qualifications must a person have to represent Marion county in the general assembly What qualifications to represent the Thirteenth district in congress?

4 How is an organized territory governed How is territory admitted into statehood?

5 What do we mean when we say that the constitution is the fundamental law

6 Has one branch of our government more power than another branch? Explain

7 In what ways may the United States acquire territory?

Wm F Maloney

Geography

1 Locate a place if such there be upon the earth's surface which has neither latitude nor longitude

2 Which is the greater distance a degree of latitude or a degree of longitude

3 To what is the succession of the seasons due? Explain

4 Discuss the relief system of the United States

5 What is a cataract and how does it differ from a cascade?

6 Name the states of the United States through which a parallel of forty degrees would pass

7 Trace the gulf stream

8 Give the county of each of the following Ohio towns Toledo Cleveland Cincinnati Columbus Dayton Chillicothe and Steubenville

Wm F Maloney

Dr H W Sager removed a cancer from the face of Mrs William Kraner [illegible] Monday afternoon Dr W H Hinklin and [illegible] [illegible]

Little Vern [illegible] of Kenton avenue is quite [illegible]

DR. FRANKLIN'S BLOOD AND NERVE PILLS
BUILD UP AND PURIFY THE BLOOD
BEST TONIC FOR TIRED WORN-OUT NERVES.
50¢ A BOX
ALL DRUGGISTS

W. L. Douglas $3 Shoe.
UNION MADE
The continuous success of the W L Douglas Shoes is due to merit alone they combine style and wearing qualities excelled by none, with prices favoring the purses of all
W L DOUGLAS $2 25 $2 50 $3 50 $4 00, and $5 00 Shoes are fully as good as other makes costing from $5 to $7
CALF PATENT CALF RUSSIA CALF VICI KID Etc The Latest and Most Fashionable Styles in all Sizes and Widths We can fit your foot and save your pocket-book Come in and see for yourself
The American
L. C. BOWLUS & CO.

The Poole Piano
Appeals to the many who appreciate good tone, action and wearing qualities; but for many reasons do not care to pay a fancy price. The cases are plain, but substantial, just the kind that are easy to care for and look well for a lifetime.
If you are a musician and want a piano for your studio, see the POOLE, it will please you
[illegible] PIANO STORE

PETTY & STARR
Oxford Ties.
You need them now Every new style in low shoes you can find here in Patent Kid, Vici Kid and Tans for men, women and children
Petty & Starr
The J E Rhoads Old Stand

A. Everett Frye, M. D,
"Physiomedicalist,"
(No poisonous medication)
Special attention given to chronic ailments consultation free
City and country calls answered promptly
Office and Residence—317 W Center St, Marion Ohio Phone Citizen 578

50,000 AMERICANS Were welcomed to Western Canada during past Year
160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
They are settled and settling on the Grain and Grazing Lands there and are healthy prosperous and satisfied
Sir Wilfrid Laurier speaking of Canada recently said "A new star has risen upon the horizon and it is toward it that every immigrant who leaves the land of his ancestors to come and seek a home for himself now turns his gaze"—
There is
Room for Millions.
FREE Homesteads to every head of a family Schools churches Railways Markets Climate everything to be desired
For a descriptive Atlas and other information apply to Superintendent Immigration Ottawa Canada or authorized Canadian Government Agent
H M. WILLIAMS.
Room 20 Law Building, Toledo, Ohio

There's no reflection so dainty, no light so charming as the mellow glow that comes from
CORDOVA Wax Candles
Prepared in many colors tints to harmonize with surroundings in dining room drawing room bedroom or hall Sold everywhere Made by
STANDARD OIL CO

ANTHONY'S ANTHONY'S

CARPETS WASHED 3c Per Pound

When you send carpets here to be washed it's not necessary to rip them. Our facilities make it possible to wash the largest carpets in one piece at 3c per pound. Surely this plan is cheaper than attempting the hard work yourself.

ANTHONY'S LAUNDRY

Appetite Sharpeners.

Sour pickles per dozen	7½c
Sweet pickles per dozen	10c
Jumbos sour	15c

OLIVES.

Six ounce bottles plain	8½c
Six ounce bottles stuffed	8 c
Largest bottles stuffed	25c
Large bottles plain	15c

Bottled Pickles.

Sweet Midgets per bottle	14c
Sour Gherkins per bottle	12c
Sweet Gherkins large per bottle	10c
Mixed pickles per bottle	25c

CATSUP.

National catsup per bottle	9c
Ritter's tomato catsup per bottle	15c

All the above in stock at the

Consumers Wholesale Grocery

JOSEPH MILLER Proprietor

Y. M. C. A. Bld'g Both Phones 1174

THE Compounding OF Prescriptions

Is a matter of the first moment to every reputable druggist, for life and health often wait on his skill. It is scarcely necessary for us to assure the people of Marion that here they are sure of correct prescription compounding. Phone 15

The Headley Drug Co.

Wholesale and Retail Druggists
West Center Street

Why do You

Buy a cheap ready made when you can buy a good stylish suit made to your measure by a good tailor of many years experience from $15 to $60. None but tailors can take a correct measure. Try me

TOM DAVIES, 1st Cutter and Designer

110 South State Street

Phonograph Records
Phonograph Records
Phonograph Records
Phonograph Records

We Have a Proposition

Whereby we will accept your old phonograph RECORDS in exchange for new ones. Come in and ask about it

M. NELSON & SONS.

Jewelers and Opticians Marion, O

Look---Houses for Rent.

Lots for sale on south Seffner avenue on both sides of street, beautiful shade. One on west side of street has a fine variety of fruit set out. 5 Lots on Merchant St. 1 on south side of east Center street. On west side of north Greenwood street three lots can be bought at a bargain. Fine resident properties for sale on Seffner avenue, east Church, north State, north Main, Bennett, LaTourette, David, Prospect streets, Blaine avenue and Uncapher avenue. Also have property for sale on the installment plan by paying a small payment down. Also have some fine up to date modern homes on Vine and east Church streets can be bought at a bargain. Restaurant stock fixtures for sale

A. D. Mitchell.

Bell Phone 1814. Citizens Phone 814

VISITORS ARE ENTERTAINED

Druids from Columbus Witness Marion Brethren's Work.

A PLEASANT AFFAIR IN ORGANIZATION'S HISTORY

Banquet Is Served at a Local Restaurant—Members of Order Give Number of Vocal and Instrumental Selections—Four Candidates Receive Degree in Afternoon

The Druids entertained about sixty of their Columbus brethren and enjoyed one of the most pleasant affairs in the history of the organization Sunday.

An invitation was extended the members of the Columbus circle some time ago to come to Marion and witness the degree work as given by Marion Circle No. [illegible] Upon the acceptance of the invitation elaborate arrangements were made for the entertainment of the visitors and when they arrived about [illegible] o'clock Sunday morning, they were extended a hearty welcome.

Shortly before the hour mentioned the members of the local circle assembled at the hall on south Main street and after being supplied with the badge of the order marched to a point on west Center street where an incoming car was met and the guests escorted to the Druid hall.

After a season of greetings the work of the day was taken up and continued until the noon hour when the visitors were given a banquet at the Bu[illegible] restaurant. After dinner the work was resumed and four candidates received the degrees the time being occupied in this way until about [illegible] o'clock.

The remainder of the afternoon was given to a season of refreshment and social intermingling. Members of the order also gave a number of vocal and instrumental musical selections which were appreciated.

HARRY POND MEETS WITH VERY PAINFUL ACCIDENT

Fainting He Falls and Cuts Gash in Face

Harry Pond of Wood street met with an accident Saturday which may disfigure him for life. Mr. Pond who is employed at the meat market of Dolan & Company of west Center street was rendering lard when he was overcome with the heat and fell in a fainting condition. In falling he struck the right side of his face just below the eye on the corner of a pair of scales cutting a long and deep gash. Dr. J. B. Sawyer was called and had the unfortunate man removed to his home where his injury was dressed it taking several stitches to sew up the wound.

CHILD'S THUMB CUT OFF BY LAWN MOWER

Victim Playing With Knife When Companion Pushes Machine

The three year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Otis Keightley suffered a painful accident Sunday afternoon at the Keightley home on north Prospect street. While playing in the yard with some of the children of the neighborhood the tot got hold of a lawn mower in the side yard. The Keightly child was on the ground playing with the knives of the machine when one of his playmates gave the mower a push. The lad's right thumb was completely severed at the first joint.

Dr. J. B. Taylor was called and dresses on the wounded member.

CONGRESSMAN JACKSON REFUSES RENOMINATION

Jackson Says That Business Interests Are Too Pressing.

In an interview at Tiffin Thursday Congressman Jackson of this district declared that he would not accept a renomination that business interests would not permit him to do so. This announcement will come as a surprise and disappointment to Mr. Jackson's many admirers in the district who had hoped that he would run again and felt reasonably sure that he could be re-elected.—Galion Leader

Mrs. Mitchell Sent to Asylum

Mrs. Ellen Mitchell who became suddenly insane about three weeks ago while attending a religious service at the mission on north State street was adjudged insane in the probate court Saturday and was removed to the asylum at Columbus that afternoon.

The unfortunate woman is about twenty six years of age and is the mother of an infant aged eleven months. Her condition is serious and those about her state that she is growing worse.

An Infant Dies

Walter the nine months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Sater of Blain avenue died of intestinal trouble Sunday evening. The funeral was held Tuesday morning at [illegible]

5 PER CENT MONEY TO LOAN On real estate only direct to borrower. No red tape. Prompt service. H. J. Nichols, lawyer, [illegible]

IT'S BRYAN'S TURN TO STAND ASIDE.

By all the rules that govern fair dealing it is Bryan's turn to yield this time and he should have seen it long ago. Let him in 1904 reciprocate the compliment he forced the Democratic party to pay him in 1900. Four years ago favored by a peculiar combination of circumstances that placed the party at his mercy Bryan forced the Democracy to swallow the noxious prescription that had rent it in twain four years earlier and had in those four years been totally discredited and utterly condemned by a succession of events each and all of which had been declared impossible by the candidate of 1896.

But uninstructed by experience and still enamored with the alliance with the Populists between whom and the Democracy he was the connecting link he met the demand of the Populists whose nominee he had already been made by compelling the Democrats at Kansas City to indorse sixteen to one or disrupt the party again. That was the import of his ultimatum. But so great was the opposition to the Chicago delusion that even then the delegates who represented a large majority of the Democratic voters voted against accepting Bryan's dictation preferring disruption and chaos. The result disappointed no intelligent citizen.

Any other politician whom this country has ever known would have taken himself out of the way after such a setback as Bryan got in 1896. Only a stupendous gall kept him in the role of assumed leader after his second drubbing. And his presumption in attempting to control the Democracy for a third time passes description. It is his turn to submit. If he cared an iota for the party that took his bossing in 1900 he would subside. And if he will not it only remains for his party to vote him down and keep him down. The Democracy has been sufficiently punished for its folly in creating this irrepressible disturber.—Washington Post

BITS OF BY-PLAY.

Planning for the Future

Does your little girl know how to spell?

Oh dear no. That's so plebeian and we expect her to marry a man who is rich enough to let her have an amanuensis.—Chicago Post

Exasperating Experiences

Two things make my wife awful mad.

What are they?

To get ready for company that don't come and to have company come when she isn't ready.—Indianapolis Journal

One Ahead

I saw a ghost once, spoke up the passenger with the skull cap, a real ghost.

Huh, said the passenger with the flashy watch charm. I've seen two ghosts.

Then you have a shade the better of me, rejoined the other and silence fell.—Chicago Tribune

Worth Considering

I don't see said the thoughtful theorist how people ever managed to die before all these new modern diseases were discovered. Perhaps it was a wise dispensation of Providence that there should be so much violence and fighting in the early days.—Chicago Post

Why They Succeed

It an eight hour day for about everybody now, isn't it?

Oh no, not for the employers.

And why not for them?

Because if they had been content with an eight hour day they wouldn't have succeeded in becoming employers.—Midland Farmer

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

New York Press

Get engaged in haste and break it at leisure.

It is easier to get a poor wife than a good cook.

The kind of raiment a woman speaks of in the plural she seldom speaks of in public.

When a man lets a girl kiss him against her will she always calls him brave and strong.

No woman can ever really love another unless she believes she is a better housekeeper than the other.

When a man asks a girl to go to the theater with him she goes around telling everybody she has had another proposal.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Chicago News

Egotists haven't much to boast of.

Every man has a hobby and every woman has two or three.

The mule would be all right if he didn't kick at the wrong time.

Many a man after attaining to his ideals proceeds to back away from it.

A [illegible] isn't always what it is puffed up to be. The same may be said of the man.

Antics of some society people are calculated to make their ancestors turn in their graves.

It's only a matter of time until the fool and his money are on the opposite sides of the market.

Nowadays when a man does a mean thing and gets caught he sets up the plea that he was hypnotized.

A married man has one advantage over the bachelor: when anything goes wrong he can blame it on his wife.

When men will give up as much for tickets to hear a sermon as they will to see a prize fight look out for the millennium.

During the courtship a young couple is apt to sit around and hold hands in silence but after marriage—well that's another story.

QUEER ADS.

Printer's Ink

The following copies of queer advertisements have been collected and printed by club women.

Bulldog for sale; will eat anything; very fond of children.

Wanted—A boy to be partly outside and partly behind the counter.

Widow—In comfortable circumstances wishes to marry two sons.

Annual sale now on; don't go elsewhere to be cheated, come in here.

A lady wants to sell her piano as she is going abroad in a strong iron frame.

Wanted—By a respectable girl her passage to New York willing to take care of children and a good sailor.

Lost—Near Highgate Academy an umbrella belonging to a gentleman with a bent rib and a bone handle.

Brown, furrier, begs to announce that he will make up gowns, capes, etc., for ladies out of their own skin.

An airy bedroom for a gentleman 22 feet long and 11 feet high.

An exchange contains the startling news that A carload of brick came in for a wall through the park.

NO DEFENSE NEEDED FOR CLEVELAND'S ACT.

Ex-President Cleveland in a lecture at Princeton university on Thursday gave an account of his dealings with the Debs insurgents of 1894 and with the governor of Illinois whose inability to see the real issue caused him to sympathize with them.

There was a wage dispute between the Pullman company and its employes. At the same time three-fourths of the railway mileage of the country was under contract to use Pullman cars. Mr. Debs seized upon this fact as a club with which to beat the Pullman company over the shoulders of the railways.

By getting his followers to refuse to run trains on which were Pullman cars he sought to compel the railways to compel the Pullman company to treat its employes better. But in thus attacking the railways he also attacked the federal government by stopping its mail trains and otherwise interfering with its work.

To permit such interference would have been to admit that Mr. Debs' organization and not the federal government represented the sovereign power in the nation. Of course no such admission could be made. And as Mr. [illegible] had defied the civil courts and permitted riotous conditions it was necessary for the federal government to use force to reestablish its authority and maintain its right to get its work done.

The real issue was whether the federal government or Mr. Debs' organization represented the sovereign power in this nation. And the fact that Mr. Debs disclaimed attacking the federal government and probably attacked it only because it stood between him and the railways which he wished to club into clubbing the Pullman company made the issue none the less real.

In some quarters Mr. Cleveland's address is spoken of as a defense of his conduct in using his power as president to put down the Debs insurrection. What Mr. Cleveland did was his duty to enforce the laws and maintain the national authority. He showed that the nation has power to protect itself against anarchy as well as direct attack upon its sovereignty.

The incident was closed by the decision of the supreme court. Mr. Cleveland's conduct was long ago fully approved by all thinking Americans. It is safe to say that no act of his public career did more to give Mr. Cleveland the abiding confidence of his right minded fellow citizens. As a historical statement Mr. Cleveland's lecture is interesting. But the American people will not regard it as a defense. They feel that in this particular the conduct of Grover Cleveland stands in no need of defense.—Chicago Inter Ocean

THE JAPANESE

The furious Goth and the Hun
  Are filling the world with alarm no more
They have had their innings, their course is run
  As saith the good preacher [illegible] gone before
The Moor has been robbed of his power to spread
  Confusion and terror and corpses and men
Are declining to harbor the foolish old dread
  Of the prophet mad [illegible] Saracen
They have passed [illegible] they have had their day
  When [illegible] were [illegible] the [illegible]
Now the time is at hand to [illegible] way
  For the little [illegible] eyed [illegible]

Spain's galleons lie [illegible] of the [illegible]
  Her flag is no longer [illegible] of might
The [illegible]
  Through [illegible]
The [illegible] no longer [illegible]
  The [illegible] no longer [illegible]
The Dutchman [illegible] of the [illegible]
  Their [illegible]
They [illegible]
  When [illegible] turn was supreme for a space
And it's up to the world to be making way
  For the little old slant eyed race

The Slav and the Czech [illegible] but dreams of the past
  Nor power nor glory their future contains
For the Gaul once so splendid the die has been cast
  Daily his glory, his influence wanes
The Teuton and Saxon likewise may prepare
  To quietly occupy seats in the rear
They are prominent now and they proudly declare
  That the [illegible] of the ones who oppose them is near
But their boasting is vain they will wake up some day
  To discover that Europe's a second rate place
For it seems to be time to be making way
  For the little old slant eyed race

The nations gain power and then they decay
  Only ruins are left where the Ptolemies lie
For glory and pride there is always one end
  Time levels the towers that men have made high
Assyrian and Persian and glorious Greek
  Each in his turn has been great and has passed
Where the proud Babylonian feasted men seek
  For the relics of splendors too worldly to last
The nations like fruit but get ripe to decay
  It always has been and it still is the case
Ho fellow Caucasians be making way
  For the little old slant eyed race

—S. D. Kiser in Chicago Record Herald

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR VETERANS ELECT OFFICERS

Arrangements Will Be Made for Decoration Day Exercises

The members of the newly organized association of United Spanish American War veterans of the county held a meeting in the armory on north State street Sunday afternoon. After the meeting was called to order the following officers were elected to serve for the year:

I. P. Andrews captain; F. M. Wolfe first lieutenant; J. P. Daily second lieutenant; C. B. Shetterly sergeant of the guard; H. P. Love adjutant; E. T. Hess quartermaster; H. E. Bunn chaplain; Ernst Boger and C. O. Medlam trustees.

Immediately after the election Captain F. M. Fanning state corps commander of Cleveland installed the officers and mustered in the veterans. There are now about thirty members of the association and those who are interested hope to have the number increased in a short time.

The veterans will march in the Decoration day parade and decorate the graves of the veterans of the Spanish American war in this county. No definite arrangements have been made as to the Decoration day exercises but at the next meeting May 18 plans for that work will be completed.

PROHIBITION PARTY HOLDS CONVENTION

Delegates and Alternates Elected for the State Convention

The members of the Prohibition party of Marion county held their convention in the room of the City mission on north State street Saturday and elected the following delegates and alternates to the state convention to be held at Columbus May 30.

Delegates—G. A. Kenyon, John Jacobs, William Hogan, W. F. Owen, D. C. Cope and J. B. Bolander.

Alternates—William Wolfinger, Daniel Uncapher, James Emery, Union Schrote, Jacob Miller and George Ault.

John Jacobs was selected as a delegate to the national convention to be held at Indianapolis June [illegible]

[illegible] Mccartney state chairman was present and talked over plans for the work to be done in this county by the party. Mr. Mccartney said that the Prohibition party is gaining strength in Ohio and that he was sure that it would carry at least one county in the fall. The attendance was small.

Three Persons Baptized

Rev. George E. Barnard talked to a good sized audience at the Free Baptist church Sunday morning. Mr. Barnard took for his subject In Readiness, taking his text from Luke [illegible]

After the sermon two young men and one young woman who had confessed their faith in Christ were baptized.

It sometimes happens that wrath discourages a soft answer.

Men's Sui

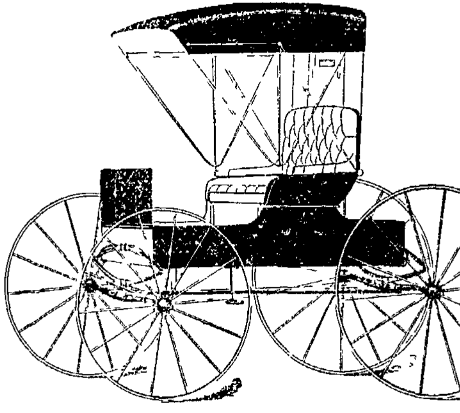
Ready-to-wear ar
carefully made a
costliest custom-r
garments. The
ference lies in
prices. All shap
taining coats and
priced

$8, $10, $12, $15, $18, $2

Hughs & Cle

Formerly Ed Doe &

Look at My Prices From Now to Jur



Top Buggies from	$40 up	Land Rollers	$
Farm Wagons from	$50 up	Corn Planters of best make complete from	$
Six foot Binders of the best manufacture	$100 00	Cultivators from	$
Five foot Mowers of the best manufacture	$35 00	Disk Harrows	
Sulky Hay Rakes from	$15 00 to $18 00	Spring tooth Harrows	$
Eight fork Hay Tedders	$31 00	Spike tooth steel lever Harrows	
Sulky Breaking Plows	$35 00	Walking Breaking Plows	$
Gang Plows	$50 00		

The best Standard Binder Twine 11c per lb. Harne
portion and all other articles not mentioned. Come and see
self and save paying expense of canvassers

SAMUEL CRO

212 North Main Street, Marion,

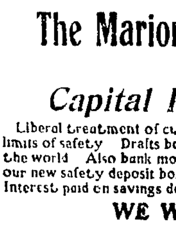
OLLETTE 318

BY PATCHEN WILKES 2:29 1-2.

Sire of Joe Patchen 2 01 1 4 Patchen Maid 2 11 3 4, Favor
and 42 others, and grandsire of Dan Patch 1 56 1-2. H
the dam of Rubinstein 2 05 his second and third dams a
great brood mare list. He is a handsome brown, 16 ha
weight 1200 lbs. He is siring show colts with lots of qu
speed

Will make the season of 1904 at $15 00 to a live colt. Season will close June
he will be put in training for a record. Write for description and tabulated pedig

D. M. BELL, LEONARDSBU



Build up your Streng with JAYNE'S TONIC VERMIFU

a pleasant, potent and permanent Invigorator
WOMEN, CHILDREN and ME

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Capital Paid Up, $250,000.

Liberal treatment of customers in all departments of banking,
limits of safety. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United
the world. Also bank money orders, no fee charged for small am
our new safety deposit boxes for valuable papers, free to customer
Interest paid on savings deposits. Call and investigate our savings

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.

DIRECTORS
George D. Copeland, Henry Ackerman, Henr
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George H. Christian Sr., James P. Reed, W. H. Sch

Our Low Prices--
Our New Stock

should settle the question in your minds where you ought to buy your Wall Pap

The cheap as well as the better grade. Our Stripes, Florals, T
Appliques, Friezes, Crown Silks, Satin and Pressed goods must be
appreciated

Tschanen Bros, 111 South

GROWING LENGTHWISE

You want the children to grow but not all lengthwise. When they start that way Scott's Emulsion will help them grow right—with [illegible] and outward [illegible] and with inward [illegible] and good spirits.

The Emulsion increases digestive power and strength—[illegible] vital organs to get the best and make the most out of all the other food. It gives a kind of help that every growing child ought to have.

[illegible] sample free upon request
SCOTT [illegible] [illegible] Pearl Street New York

CHARLES C FISHER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
BENNETT BUILDING

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EYE EAR NOSE AND THROAT
OFFICE HOURS [illegible] M to 12 M, 1 to 5 and 7 to 9 P M
PHONE 2664 255 NORTH MAIN
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FIRE CYCLONE AND ACCIDENT POLICIES, ALSO AGENTS FOR
Northwestern Life Insurance Comp'y,
Largest Dividend Paying Co In the World
Issue bonds to administrators, guardians, officials contractors and all others requiring surety bonds
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Marion National Bank building Marion, O

THE
Marion National Bank
MARION OHIO

Capital paid in	$200 000
Surplus	25 000
Undivided profits	15 000

Accounts [illegible] Corporations Farmers Firms and Individuals Solicited
A General Banking Business transacted
Drafts issued on foreign countries
OFFICERS
E Huber [illegible] T J McMurray Vice Pres
H B H[illegible] Vice Pres and Cashier
J F Waddell Asst Cashier
DIRECTORS
F Huber T J McMurray H B Haus
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We Take
Farm Risks
And put you in reliable companies, cheaper than any other Insurance agency in Marion Co
Everett & McKinley.

Tri-State
BUSINESS COLLEGE
High School Graduates
[illegible] is probably as appropriate as any other title which could be devised [illegible] for it is the commencement of real life. At that time one gives more attention to the future possibly than at any other period [illegible]. The business field is of such scope that all [illegible] with energy may succeed. We can place you [illegible] graduate in a situation and have special offer to make you on tuition. Please write us
MELCHIOR BROS
Summit and Madison sts Toledo O

MONEY TO LOAN
[illegible] is able to loan any sum you want on good farm or city security at lowest rate for long time without necessary delay. You can repay the amount borrowed in such sums and at such times as suit yourself
COPELAND & BARTRAM Attorneys
Both Phones 53 Over Marion County Bank

M. F. Douce, M. D. C.
Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist
I pay special attention to the treatment of Fistula Withers and Pole Evil
Office and residence No 842 E Church Street Marion O Both Phones

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH
PENNYROYAL PILLS
[illegible] Original and Only Genuine.
[illegible] Ladies ask Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in [illegible] Gold metallic boxes sealed [illegible]. Take no other. Refuse [illegible] Substitutions and Imitations. [illegible] You [illegible] send 4c in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter by return Mail [illegible] Testimonials. Sold by [illegible]
Chichester Chemical Co.
Madison Square, PHILA., PA.

DEATH CALLS J. J. DOUGLAS

He Dies of Cancer at His Daughter's Chicago Home.

HE HAS LONG CAREER IN LIFE ON THE RAIL

Though Having Been in Numerous Wrecks He Never Sustained Any Injuries Bruise on the Lip Received Sixteen Years Ago Proves Fatal Remains Were Brought Here

Mr James J Douglass died of cancer at the home of his daughter Mrs W M Keener in Chicago Friday evening. Mr Douglas was sixty years old at the time of his death. He lived in this city during the last twenty seven years of his life and enjoyed the acquaintance of a large circle of friends.

The deceased leaves three children Mrs D O Weeks of this city Mrs W M Keener of Chicago and Mr W L Douglass of London Ohio. His wife died in this city about three and one half years ago.

Mr Douglas was born in Richland county Ohio near Mansfield February 12 1844. Shortly after the breaking out of the civil war he enlisted in the One Hundred and Twentieth regiment O V I as a drummer boy which position he held until the close of the war. On his return to Ohio he began work as a fireman on what was at that time known as the Atlantic and Great Western railroad running between Salamanca New York and Dayton Ohio. After serving two years as a fireman he was promoted to the position of engineer which he held for thirteen years before he resigned and accepted a position as engineer on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad running between Sandusky and Newark. In 1882 when the construction of the old Chicago and Atlantic was begun he accepted a position on that road as engineer of a construction train he having run the first engine on the road.

After the construction of the road he ran the engine that pulled the first passenger train over the road. He continued as a passenger engineer until one and one half years ago when he was compelled to retire from the service he being unable to continue his duties as engineman. Several times in the last eighteen months he had made single trips but was unable to continue regularly. During the time which he served as an engineer he was in numerous wrecks but never sustained any serious injuries.

The illness of Mr Douglas started about sixteen years ago when he received a bruise on his upper lip which resulted in a cancerous growth. After two years the cancer was cut out and did not trouble him until about three years ago when the cancer re appeared. During the past year and a half the cancer continued to grow eating out the mouth and eating away his face and he underwent several operations and tried various kinds of cures but to no avail. He however never complained even when his pain was almost unbearable.

The remains were brought to this city Saturday and the funeral services were held at the home of Dr and Mrs D O Weeks of west Center street Monday morning at 9 30 o clock.

ARRANGEMENTS BEGUN FOR STATE CONVENTION

Woman's Missionary Society of Calvary Evangelical Church Meets

Officers were elected for the ensuing year and preliminary arrangements were made for the state convention of Evangelical missionary societies to be held in this city June 17 to 20 at the monthly meeting of the Woman's Missionary Society of the Calvary Evangelical church Thursday afternoon at the church. The officers elected are:

Mrs I B Myers president Mrs J Diehl vice president Mrs R I Stull recording secretary Miss Minnie Wonder corresponding secretary Mrs J C Myers treasurer Miss Sarah Myers superintendent mission band Mr Samuel Millison organist Mrs Elizabeth Fox chorister.

Money was appropriated as follows: Ohio conference of missionary societies $40 Japan missions $20 general treasury [illegible] European missions $1[illegible]

Various committees were appointed to plan to entertain the delegates to the state convention when several hundred visitors are expected in the city. The sessions will be held in the Calvary church at Church and High streets. An elaborate program which is now being prepared by the state officers will be observed.

The next regular meeting of the local society will be held the first Thursday in June.

Jacob Hurr Is Dead

Mr Jacob Hurr aged seventy three years died at his home in Bucyrus Thursday May [illegible]. The deceased leaves a wife and five grown children to mourn his loss. Mr Hurr was an uncle of Mr W E Hurr superintendent of the county infirmary.

The funeral services were held at the Methodist church Saturday afternoon at 1 30 o clock.

Heart Disease Cured.

Wonderful Results Follow Recently Discovered Remedies.

A $3 75 TREATMENT FREE

No death comes more suddenly than that from heart disease [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] this city [illegible]

[illegible] feeling better than [illegible] years [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] physicians [illegible]

Please mention this paper

GRAND AND PETIT JURYMEN SELECTED

New Jury Commission Is Named by Judge B G Young Friday

Julius Butz John Hanley L C Copeland and Wat Wacims were appointed jury commissioners Friday and the following jurymen were selected to serve during the spring term of court:

Grand—F H Lingo Montgomery John E Dutton W F Johnson Montgomery east Albert Boblenz Big Island John Green R L Osborn John Earick Prospect Jacob Burkhardt Tully Joseph Miller Jacob Miller Philip Dombaugh W C Luellen Marion C F Grant Green Camp Adam Lecker Waldo Lafayette Holt Bowling Green

Petit—William Hogan Jr J J Price Samuel Kramer Michael Clary Patrick Dwyer J H Hocken Frank Ritzhaupt John Cull George Orrins Marion John Hughes C J Cummings Prospect Charles Moyer I I Leaverton Green Camp D M Birch Waldo Byron Fall Pleasant D M Morris Montgomery west C W Walters Grand Prairie

The grand jurors will meet May 16 and the petit jurors May 9.

WIFE DIES AFTER A PROTRACTED ILLNESS

Hattie Corella McMurray Passes Away at Family Residence

After a protracted illness Hattie Corella McMurray aged twenty five years wife of Herbert A McMurray died at [illegible] a m May 6 at the family residence No [illegible]0 Park street. Her death was due to heart disease the contributing cause being dropsy.

Mrs McMurray was a woman of a most lovable character and her death will be deeply mourned by a large circle of friends. She is survived by a husband and two children Donald Gordon aged two years and Grace Elizabeth aged eleven weeks and her parents Mr and Mrs Michael Stoll of Park street.

FORMER TREASURER OF HOME GUARDS SETTLES

C W Downs Writes Letter to Secretary J A Rice

C W Downs the former treasurer of the local Home Guards of America whose accounts with the lodge were found to show a discrepancy of $[illegible]57 has made a full settlement to Secretary J A Rice.

Mr Downs has written a letter to Mr Rice saying that he did not intend to abscond with any funds of the lodge and was only too glad to make the settlement. He had started for New Mexico where he had secured a lucrative position but has now located at Hamlin Missouri.

Mr Rice states that he has been aware of Downs whereabouts all the time.

Taken to Infirmary

County Infirmary Superintendent W E Hurr was at Caledonia Friday to get Mrs Libbie Rowe who has been suffering of a cancer for several months. Mrs Rowe has been receiving assistance from the county and it was thought best that she be placed in the infirmary where she could secure the necessary medical aid and be taken care of to a better advantage.

Nine poverty stricken people were taken to the county infirmary up to Friday of last week.

INTERURBAN BALL LEAGUE

Delaware Man Heads Movement To Organize Circuit

ONLY CITIES ALONG THE INTERURBAN INCLUDED

Short Season Is Proposed So That Bad Weather Will Not Interfere with the Schedule Organization Will Be Completed at Called Meeting in Delaware in a Few Days

Ira D Pyle of Delaware is at the head of a movement to organize an Interurban Base Ball league. Mr Pyle who is a ball player of note was in the city conferring with Carl Eckfeld in regard to having a Marion team represented in the league. He stated that the plan was to organize the league so that it would include Delaware Marion Prospect Ostrander Ashley and the Interurban team Columbus. All the games of the league to be played on grounds in the cities along the interurban line.

Mr Pyle has already signed nearly all the members of the Ohio Wesleyan team of Delaware to represent that city and Ashley and Prospect though small towns always have had fast and aggressive ball teams. The citizens of little Ostrander have raised a purse of $1 000 to support a fast team in that town. The Columbus Interurbans are known all over the state as one of the fastest amateur teams in the state. The Marion team will consist chiefly of local talent it being possible that a battery will be secured from the outside to play with the local boys.

Mr Pyle states that the plan is to have a short season so that no bad weather will interrupt the playing of all games scheduled. The Marion and Prospect teams will more than likely play their games in the Interurban park near Newman's bridge. Arrangements have been made for the transportation of the Ashley and Ostrander teams to the interurban line as they are not located on it.

Mr Pyle will call a meeting to be held in Delaware in a few days to complete the organization and elect officers of the league as well as to arrange a schedule. Mr Eckfeld will represent Marion at this meeting.

A LA RUE BOY MEETS WITH PAINFUL ACCIDENT

Knee Severely Injured by Machinery on Street Scraper

Young Crawford Lee the six year old son of James Lee of LaRue suffered a painful accident Tuesday. The boy with a number of other lads of his age were coming home from school. On their way them came upon the street scraper which was working on a highway in the north end of town. The boys were running alongside the machine. In some way the Lee boy's knee became caught in a part of the machine. His right knee was completely disjointed the tendons and ligaments being badly torn.

Drs Sifritt Hesser and Shirie were called and rendered all possible surgical attention. It was feared that amputation of the member would be necessary but it is now thought that this will not be necessary.

Messrs Joseph Kraner and Wallace Klingle have purchased the Schloss hardware store at Waldo. The new proprietors commenced the work of invoicing Monday and will take possession as soon as they have completed this work.

A Mother's Gratitude

Many a Mother in Marion Will Appreciate the Following

Many a strong man and many a healthy woman has much for which to thank mother. The care taken during their childhood brought them past the danger point and made them healthy men and women. Children are generally bothered at some period with incontinence of urine and inability to retain it is ofttimes called a habit. It is not the children's fault—the difficulty lies with the kidneys and can be readily righted if taken in the proper way. A Marion mother shows you how.

Mrs William Bonham of 301 Greenwood street says: "Mr Bonham used Doan's Kidney Pills several years ago and they did him so much good that when our child began to suffer from sluggish kidneys due to an attack of [illegible] we procured a box of the remedy from the nearest drug store. We were not disappointed in the results obtained for the child was soon relieved of the headaches pains in the back and other symptoms of disordered kidneys."

Just such emphatic endorsement is plentiful in Marion. Drop into the Hocken's drug store and ask them what their customers report.

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster Milburn Co Buffalo N Y sole agents for the U S.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no substitute.

FRIENDS SURPRISED BY DREHER-FIELD WEDDING

Intentions Are Well Guarded by the Happy Couple

Mr Frank W Dreher and Miss Hannah M Field were married at Epworth church Monday evening at 8 0 o clock. The young people having gone to the home of Dr A E Smith found that he was attending a church service and at once proceeded to that place where the ceremony was performed. The happy couple was accompanied by Miss Blanche Hoskins. Immediately after the ceremony they were taken to the home of the parents of the bride Mr and Mrs Marshall Field of north Main street where they remained until about 11 o clock when they went to the union station where they took a train for a wedding tour of two weeks in the East.

The announcement of the wedding will come as a surprise to the couple's many friends as they guarded their secret so well that their most intimate friends were unaware of their intentions.

Mrs Dreher is the accomplished daughter of Mr and Mrs Marshall Field who has a large circle of friends both in the city and county. Mr Dreher is a young man of sterling worth and enjoys the confidence of a large circle of friends.

The happy couple will reside in this city on their return from the East.

THE LIST OF LETTERS REMAINING UNCALLED FOR

Scan the Names and See If Any Are Addressed to You

The following mail remain uncalled for at the post office:

Harry Adams A K Burt Wm I Bryan J Criser Tom Copeland Roy Conkling John Caldwell J N Carey F E Dennis W H Frame Alex Friedman M Friedman Geo Goodman Eddie Henry J A Harney Otha Holt Ed Kipler C A Lantz C M Ross Sam Ramsey M H William Garfield Willamuth George Worthington Mr Rose Bland Miss Nellie Bennett Miss Minnie Corcullo Mrs Kittie B Gillespie Miss Isabelle Gillespie Mrs Maggie Hilman Mrs Olle Harman Mrs W E Hurd Mrs Addie Mitchell Miss Mary Manley Mrs Edith Roberts Mrs M E Rothfuss Miss Nellie Wilson Mrs Jennie Wilson Hulman & Co The Advance Thresher Co Toledo Thrashing Co M Guissippi Si Siemer Mr Senigra Antonio Dr J D Arthur [illegible]

J B Fisher P M

CIVIL WAR VETERAN DIES OF ERYSIPELAS

Services Over Remains of W W Stackhouse Saturday Afternoon

William W Stackhouse aged fifty seven years and a veteran of the civil war died at 10 o clock Thursday night at the family residence at No 11 Tully street. His death was due to erysipelas but he had been a sufferer of cancer of the eye for a long period. A wife and several children survive.

The funeral service was held at [illegible] o clock Saturday afternoon at the residence followed by interment in the Marion cemetery.

Dr H W Sager assisted by Dr S H Britton operated on Mrs M A Woods of Mark street for an abscess of the right lung Tuesday. Mrs Wood has been suffering with an abscess for a long time and is now in a critical condition.

Ayer's Hair Vigor
Losing your hair? Did not you know how easily you could keep it? And prevent gray hair, also?
J C Ayer Co Lowell Mass

CLAIMS PAID
THROUGH THE
W. M. JACKSON
Insurance Agency
During the Month of April.

Costs One Dollar Per Month.

I A Ruttander accident	$1 [illegible]	Mr Clyde Waetsel accident	[illegible]
C Kohlberger accident	[illegible] 00	Grace Lyman acute indigestion	12 0[illegible]
J E Wilson sickness	[illegible]	Bynum Bowersmith pneumonia	18 0[illegible]
E C Haynes sickness	10 [illegible]	M J Sweeney accident	[illegible] 00
Mrs Alice Allen sickness	10 [illegible]	Samuel Jones lagrippe	6 00
J W Underbrack sickness	11	J Carlisle lagrippe	[illegible] 56
C I Hudson accident	17 11	Jes Smith congestion of lungs	4 [illegible]
George Blair accident	15 [illegible]	S C Blair lagrippe	7
David Greenland sickness	[illegible] 50	Mr J David lagrippe	[illegible] 00
S D Might bronchitis	8	Ida Hanks acute indigestion	11
Dusy Henry influenza	[illegible] 50	D Tornberry tonsilitis	[illegible]
Grace Lyman lagrippe	6 8	J C Merry lagrippe	[illegible] 71
Maggie Clemmens congestion of lungs	1 [illegible]	Clarence B[illegible] pneumonia	18 00
Charles Anderson lagrippe	[illegible] 00	J E Jones lagripp	[illegible] 00
O I Chandler lagrippe	[illegible] 50	Louise Johnson lagrippe	3 [illegible]
E C Decker bronchitis	10 [illegible]	E O Shaffer accident	[illegible] 00
Geo J Cooper accident	8 7	J M Rothfuss lagrippe	1[illegible] 00
Samuel Birch lagrippe	8 [illegible]6	E R Brown lagrippe	7 71
Manley Coffys acute indigestion	18 00	J S Layton inflammation of bowels	[illegible]
James Everly influenza	[illegible]	Cora Walling lagrippe	2 [illegible]7
J Kenner acute indigestion	[illegible] 50	J H Bebout accident	2 [illegible]
S Kelly accident	8 [illegible]7	O W Hyte bronchitis	[illegible] 00
E A Koenig accident	1[illegible] 7	W Goodrich accident	[illegible]
A J J Johnson lagrippe	[illegible] 50	M C Burris lagrippe	1[illegible] [illegible]0
J J Pollock lagrippe	12 50	B Crecno lagrippe	[illegible] 00
Theo Crum lagrippe	11 [illegible]	Josiah Jones lagrippe	12 00
Fred Dutsche lagrippe	[illegible] 00	Jacob Stone inflammation of bowels	[illegible]
J Thomas influenza	18 0[illegible]	Chas E Evans lagrippe	[illegible]
John Smith influenza	[illegible] 00	H B McCrary accident	[illegible]
A Sauers accident	[illegible] 00	J R I Welsh lagrippe	6 50
N I Mustain pneumonia	30 00	M B Lewis accident	6 00
W Phillippi pneumonia	7 1[illegible]	Elmer Cal[illegible] lagrippe	1 2[illegible]
Jacob Shuster accident	[illegible]	M E Warrington lagrippe	[illegible] 00
R I Redman lagripp	11 11	W H Colger lagrippe	1 2[illegible]
F B Fisher accident	18 [illegible]0	H H Bond lagripp	[illegible] 00
Orvin Hick lagripp	[illegible]	W C McMasters accident	[illegible]
Bertha Leiter pneumonia	1 11	Thomas Minard tonsilitis	[illegible] 00
Clara Smith lagripp	[illegible] 50	J C Mann accident	7 [illegible]1
A E Chew tonsilitis	11 11	G W Dobbins sciatica	7 71
Wm Smith congestion of liver	1 00	Amanda Weeks lagrippe	8 [illegible]
Wm Davis lagrippe	11	W Melly accident	[illegible] 0[illegible]
Zach Law accident	1 [illegible]	Calmer Frey lagrippe	5 0[illegible]
Wm Williams accident	[illegible] 00	C C Cleveland accident	11 0[illegible]
C Humbert lagripp	[illegible]	J M Laventer accident	[illegible]
E I Estrich accident	8 57	Daniel Lohr accident	5 0[illegible]
M Harver lagrippe	[illegible]0	E R Bondley accident	[illegible]
Elmer Doss lagrippe	9 1[illegible]	Wm Schauble accident	11 [illegible]
C W Mc[illegible]ll lagrippe	5 11	Thomas J Navin sick	11 8
S A Berry typhoid fever	18 50	W Melley sickness	1 00
A Johnson congestion of lung	1 6[illegible]	J I Wickess accident	[illegible]
W M Harver influenza	[illegible]0		
D Vestal lagripp	12 8[illegible]		
H J Hensel accident	[illegible] 0		
Geo Nurance accident	1 9[illegible]		

$[illegible]

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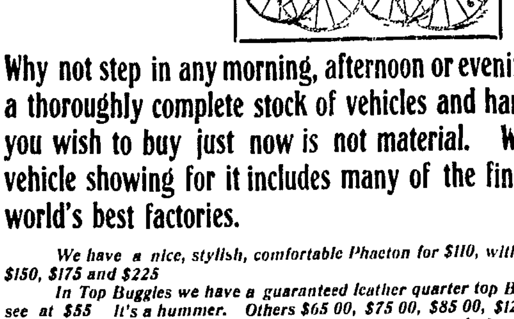
Driving Time is Here!



Why not step in any morning, afternoon or evening and look through a thoroughly complete stock of vehicles and harness whether or not you wish to buy just now is not material. We are proud of our vehicle showing for it includes many of the finest products of the world's best factories.

We have a nice, stylish, comfortable Phaeton for $110, with rubber tires, others $135, $150, $175 and $225

In Top Buggies we have a guaranteed leather quarter top Buggy we would like you to see at $55. It's a hummer. Others $65 00, $75 00, $85 00, $125 00 and $140 00. It costs nothing to see them and if we can't convince you they are the best values obtainable, we don't deserve your trade. May we have the pleasure of showing you?

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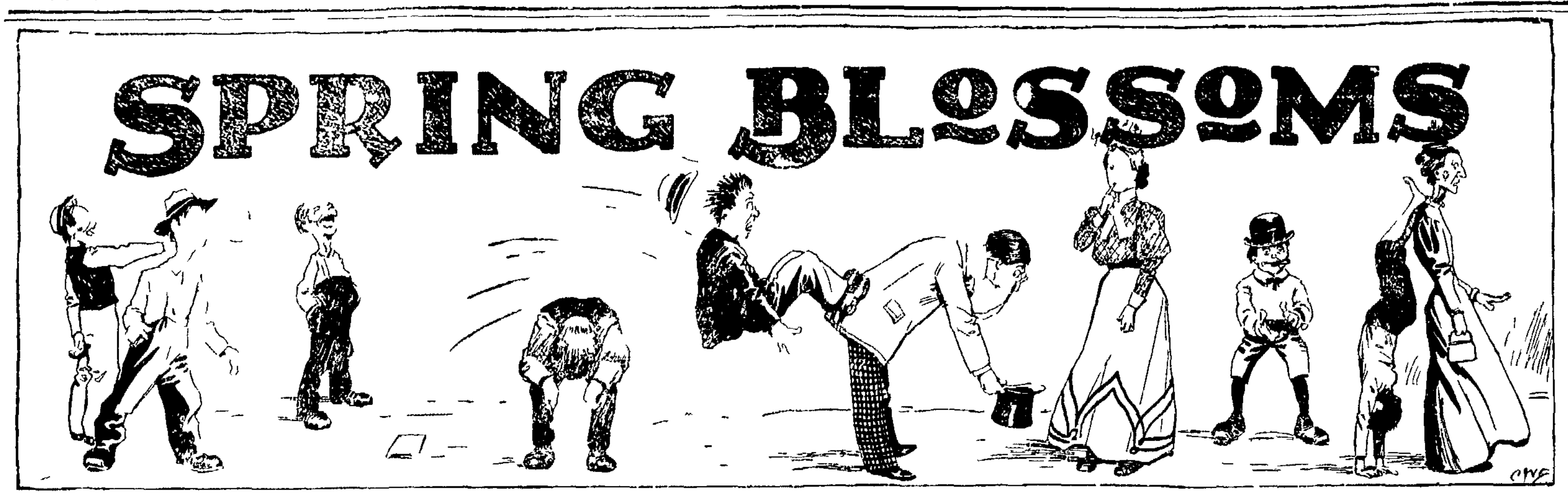
SPRING BLOSSOMS



AN ACIDULATED RETORT

Mr Goodman Why do men never gossip?

Mrs Goodman Because they are too indolent They insist on sending their wives out to get the news for them

OVERHEARD AT A DANCE

Mr Awkward Splendid floor this! I love this.

Miss Perfect (dryly) Then why dance on my feet?

WHAT'S THE DIFFERENCE?

Wh[illegible] her grandfather was a doctor
Well [illegible]

SYMPATHY

[illegible]y—I'm really badly myself since my [illegible] left me

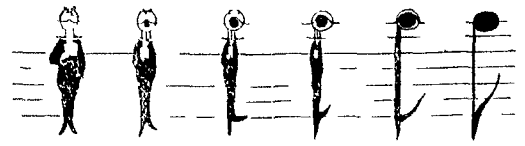
Cholly—Yes I should think you'd feel lost without a [illegible] the house

AN ARDENT LOVER

First Geisha Girl Didn't your best fellow lose an arm in the battle off Port Arthur?

Second Geisha Girl Yes But he still has enough to go round

THE EVOLUTION OF A HIGH NOTE.



NOT EQUAL TO THE ROLE

It is simply ridiculous!

What is?

In our one act drama Algy has been cast for a thinking part!

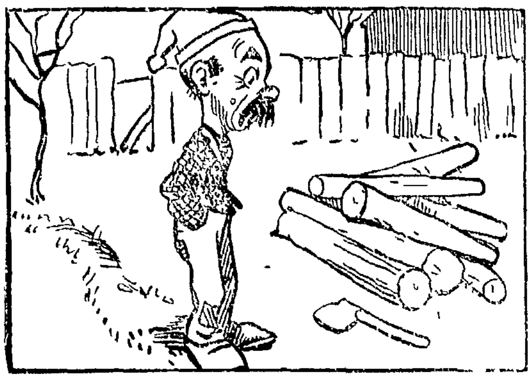
KNEW HIS BUSINESS.

Grace He called me a dear little lamb

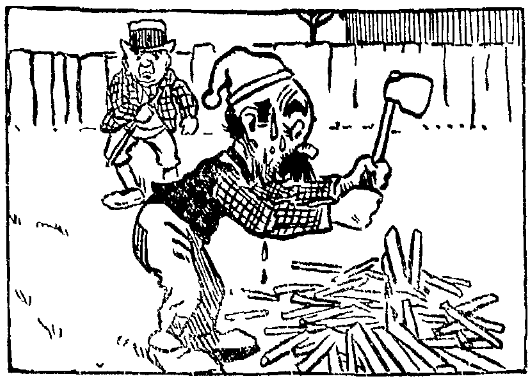
George Well?

Grace Well then he gathered me in his fold!

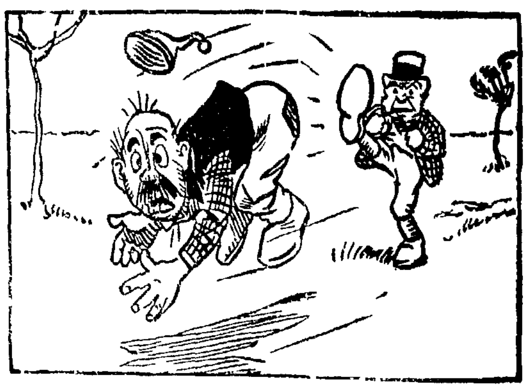
UNAPPRECIATED EFFORTS OF ERNEST EDWIN, THE HOBO.



Ernest Edwin Here's me chanst to make good wit de l[illegible]d



Landlord Great Scott see that hobo splitting up my fenceposts



Ernest Edwin Dat settles it! It's me back to de road fer keeps!

DO Y
COU
KEM
BALSA
THE BEST COU

It Cures Colds Coughs, Sore
a Whooping Cough B
certain c re f r Co s in
a ins nt relief in ad anced
Y ll see the excellent ef
fire d se Sold by dea ers
bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

MORE THAN EIGHT T
SEATS IN

Plans for Republican
Likely to Be

Chicago May 10—T actly 8 3 0 seats in the Republican national month If Building Co llims cepts the plan s crity by the ar signed the b building provide for 9 80J se B r and 9 61 in th this is thought to be of the ... the plans accepted

Low Fares to the Wes
nia Line

May 3 17 June 7 21 gust 2 16 home seel be sold to points in t west south and south w and Mexico For furt apply to ticket agent lines

Miss Louise Blaich h Upper Sandusky whe ther five weeks nursi bers of the family of who were suffering of

Local Tin

ERIE RA

UNION D
EASTBOU

No 10 daily
No 8 daily
No 16 daily
No 4 daily
*No 14 daily
No 22 arrives except S
No 38 local frt except
C AND E DI
No 8 daily
No 21 daily except Su
No 13 daily except Mo
No 7 daily
No 37 local except Su
SOUTHBOUND CI
No 9 daily
No 3 daily
No 13 daily except Mo
No 5 Monday only
No 37 local except Su
* No 14 will carry pa
Chicago and Marion
Note change in time

BIG FOUR

UNION D
WESTBOU

No 11
No 19
No 39
No 7
No. 43
Local freight
EASTBOU
No 36
No 46
No. 2
No 16
No 18
Local freight
Effect 9 30 a. m., June
All trains daily excep
locals

HockingV

UNION STATION
North
No 31 6 30 am | *N
No 41 10 00 am | *N
No 33 10 15 am | N
No 35 4 20 pm | *N
*No 11 10 pm | *
No 41 does not go no
No 42 starts from Ma
Daily
Effective May 1 190
C E SA

PASSENGER
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SANDUSKY, Lv
Bellevue
Attica
Bucyrus
MARION
Delaware
COLUMBUS Ar

OLUMBUS Lv
Delaware
MARION
Bucyrus
Attica
Bellevue
SANDUSKY Ar

*Daily except Sund
only

For time cards rates tickets baggage checks formation regarding th trains apply to N E agent Marion Ohio

E A FORD, Gen P

Kate Clyde

Discusses the Affliction of Indirectness and Casually Throws Out a Few Valuable Suggestions on Dress

T[illegible] of indirectness is nerve[illegible] the most annoy[illegible] in this world. You [illegible] all sides. Even on [illegible] a woman will wig[illegible] [illegible] mind between [illegible] will wander off [illegible] point somewhere. You [illegible] in conver[illegible] either consciously [illegible] other people [illegible] and not as they [illegible]

[illegible] a great thing [illegible] who dares to [illegible] It may be odd

[illegible]

[illegible] But consider the [illegible] imputed to the pop[illegible] all of us be[illegible] talent [illegible] painting for example [illegible] but you actually are [illegible] do that surely [illegible] forces [illegible] be guilty of [illegible] the river on fir[illegible] some opin[illegible] [illegible]isms peculiar to [illegible] John Jones than is [illegible] of Peter Smith. In the

W[illegible] of olden time?

[illegible] never can be a real Peter [illegible] at best he will only be a [illegible] of John Smith. [illegible] too much of that in the [illegible] so often when we [illegible] because we are [illegible] across Smith [illegible] White combination [illegible] Smith Brown Jones and [illegible] courage to be respec[illegible] Smith Brown Jones and White [illegible] probably be some rebel [illegible] certainly of con[illegible]

The Passing of Conversation

[illegible] of conversation [illegible] recently deplored [illegible] dying out. Where are the salons of olden times he mourned where people of individuality met and exchanged ideas during a long evening of intellectual enjoyment. They are either gone or going out. In France they still remain in a fashion because the French have to be *themselves and* consequently original. It needs a slower nature than theirs to play a part successfully to imitate others and as a matter of fact they are wise enough not to attempt it. You won't see a Frenchwoman imitating an American or an English or a German woman but you will see plenty of the English and the German and the American women imitating the French.

Because the Frenchwomen are at[illegible]

Possibly but it's a blind policy. The Frenchwomen are attractive because *they are individual*. W[illegible] all of us be as attractive if we'd follow our own individual types to their highest perfection and nine times more attractive to people of judgment and discrimination than if we tried to imitate a brilliancy or a whatever else it is which was not meant by Providence to be our style.

Lack of Directness

And there is another thing about this lack of directness. I saw it in a play recently and it made me so impatient I could hardly sit through it. People seem to be the playthings of fate more than of their own activity. A woman goes through four whole acts in wretchedness because she doesn't know whether a certain man loved her or not. It seems almost impossible that she couldn't find out in this age of steamers telegraphs and telephones not to speak of [illegible] service. But suppose she needed the money to travel with. Well couldn't she earn it and then go on stopping to earn some more and then *go on again if she wanted information* that was so vital to her? But instead of that she whines through four mortal acts crying Oh me oh my and *wringing her hands* and to cap the climax she has a father whose dignity seems to be his first consideration (and no wonder for he has it in the stead of brains). He does nothing but stalk around and call down the blessing and pity of heaven on her bowed head. Which is all very well but I notice that the blessings come quicker if you bestir yourself and do something. Well I am not surprised at that in a man and perhaps even less so in a father lots of them are pretty incompetent. And men too are bound down by circumstance almost as much as women with this difference in favor of the woman—when she does [illegible]ose and decide to shoot straight to what she wants she does it with the rapidity of chain *lightning and the thoroughness of a* surgical operation. And as a rule it takes a man's breath away.

Yield Not to Circumstance

But I don't mind telling you one thing—I have mighty little sympathy for people who go without things because circumstances are against them getting the things they really want. You know the trouble with most of us is that we don't more than half want things. Take my word for it I have seen it work out in a dozen cases. I have known the most iron bound *circumstances to give way like paper be*fore sheer determination. It's like the labyrinth puzzles—there is always a way into the center only one way but still a way and you can find it if you hustle round with that idea firmly fixed in your mind.

In nine cases out of ten in this world we don't have to stand things unless we want to.

And while I am on the subject of *standing things I might as well remark* that the girl who goes without a suitable wrap for summer evenings because she hasn't the necessary $30 or $40 has only herself to blame. I am referring to those wonderfully shirred up long coats of silk which cover so nicely one's light gowns on the way to the theater or to a roof garden or even when out driving in his automobile.

Buy twelve yards of silk and a good paper pattern cut out a round yoke and on to this shirr your silk in six rows of careful gatherings. The tops of the sleeves are also shirred and gathered into *a wide cuff of lace frill*ings. The coat need not be lined. The seams are simply finished French fashion. Then around the collarless neck and down the fronts half way put a narrow stole of some pale colored embroidery some of which may also appear on the cuffs.

You see this makes the total cost much less than if you bought it ready made. The best materials for a coat of this description are black peau de sole white cloth and pongee. The last named makes an especially pretty coat trimmed with green silk strappings.

Smart Linen Costumes

If you want to be really smart this summer you will have several little lin*en coat and skirt costumes* made up cheaply of colored linen. Old rose and sage green are especially pretty and you can easily trim a hat to match each one. They are worn with ecru or pure white shirt waists of the lacy variety. The little jackets swing loose to show an under belt carefully boned. The skirts it goes without saying just clear the ground. This *length of skirt* is almost entirely superseding the other for street wear even for dressy occasions such as theater church etc. It will be seen as often as the longer styles during the coming season.

Oh me oh my!

I don't think I can say often enough that mohair is to be the thing this summer. It is even smarter than pongee which is saying a great deal for pongee makes a lovely gown when tucked and combined with touches of oriental embroidery and a few tiny gold buttons or a gilt buckle.

Nearly all the prettiest hats just now are small with very cocky much elab*orated brims. This is a style* which promises according to the great leaders of fashion to endure through the summer. I for one am glad of it. The universally *large hat was both* loud and monotonous.

Kate Clyde

New York

Queen Alexandra once confessed that *her favorite dish was Yorkshire pud*ding her favorite art millinery and her favorite occupation minding her own business.

MRS. JEFFERSON DAVIS.

[illegible] of the *president of the southern confederacy* [illegible] in New York city remaining in the north for health reasons. This ven[illegible] in Natchez Miss. She was the second wife of Mr. Davis [illegible] six children the last of whom Winnie Davis was born in [illegible] when that city was the capital of the *southern confederacy* [illegible] with her husband during his hurried flight south from Rich[illegible] of the civil war and accompanied him through all the vicissi[illegible] times. Mrs. Davis is a lady of distinguished literary ability [illegible] only one is living Mrs. J. A. Hayes of Colorado Springs. The [illegible] Mr. Davis was Varina Howell. She signs herself V. Jeffer[illegible] and J hyphenated. This month Mrs. Davis celebrates her [illegible] birthday.

AMERICAN WOMEN INVENT A NEW WORD.

THE English language seems to have been recently enriched with a new word. It is not in the dictionary but no doubt it will be in the next edition. It is a word much in use *among women especially young* women that is why I use [illegible] it here. It appears to be a particle of affirma*tion or of assent* taking the place of a mild yes. I do not know how to spell it. It isn't umm or um or em or orn but m m m. Though I can not spell it *I can tell you how to pro*nounce it. Begin as if you were going to say main then just stop at m leaving off the ain. At the same time grunt the m up through your nose and you will catch exactly this new word which is all the go among girls—*m m. It is not a pleasant sounding* word and you must speak it as if you were in pain inwardly but it is very popular.

Two girls were going to work down town Monday morning. One had a sweetheart the other had not and the one who had was telling the other girl all about it. She said:

I met him first at the Friendlies club's Saturday night's sociable. I saw him looking at me and I looked at him and he says to Tom Banning he [illegible] Introduce me to the young lady in pink. The talker stopped a second to catch her breath and the listener remarked sympathetically:

M m.

The other caught her breath and pro*ceeded. We danced together six times* that night and all the rest of them they was looking at us. Now what do you think of that?

M m.

Next time I saw him I went with mommer on an excursion to Washing*ton. I don't like them excursions.* So many common people just crowd in and spoil all your pleasure. And as before the listener sympathetically remurred:

M m.

In Washington we went to the Bang Up House that's where the Four Hun*dred always stops* you know.

M m.

And the waiters at them swell hotels they divide people into two classes and they set the [illegible] *people on one* side of the dining room and the common people—them that eats with their knives and talks bad grammar—on the other.

M m.

Well the waiter he give mommer and me two of the best seats in the dining room and I looked up and there was Clarkus Sporgan sitting right opposite me.

M m.

And it wasn't long till we got engaged. Now what do you think of that?

M m.

He'll be waiting to meet me this *morning when I get off the car. Ah* there he is now. Do I look all right?

M m.

Do you think he'll notice this new tie?

M m.

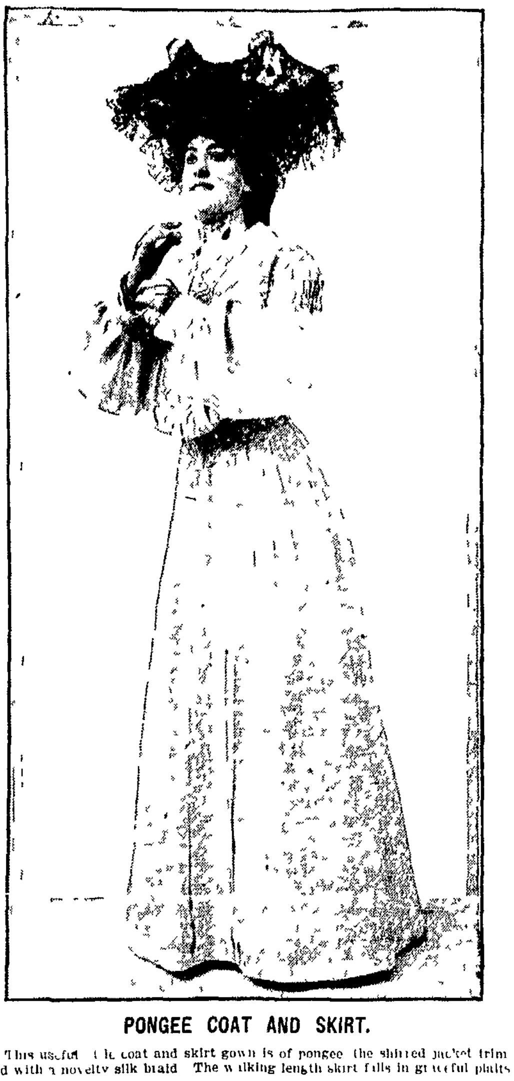
The girl with the sweetheart ran on in a twitter of pleased excitement asking whether she looked nervous and getting the same m m for answer. As she rose to leave the car she asked the supreme final feminine question:

Is my hat on straight?

M m.

And I do think when the other girl gets a sweetheart of her own and stands at the altar to be married to him *and the minister asks her Wilt* thou take this man the answer will be:

M m. JANE MOSES



PONGEE COAT AND SKIRT.

This useful little coat and skirt gown is of pongee, the shirred jacket trimmed with a novelty silk braid. The walking length skirt falls in graceful plaits.

Florence Nightingale

Pioneer of Trained Nurses

THE trained nurse's profession is so well established that it seems that it must have always existed yet the woman who originated it is still living an active useful life. Florence Nightingale was born on the 15th of May eighty four years ago. Her health has nearly always been feeble yet this frail delicate woman revolutionized the *method of taking care of sick and* wounded soldiers and opened a new profession to her sex.

Florence Nightingale was the original woman army nurse and the idea that women could and should be army nurses emanated entirely from her great heart and brain.

Florence Nightingale gets her first name from the city where she was born May 15, 1820. Her parents were *wealthy English people sojourning* for a time in Florence Italy. They had also another daughter. When Florence was very young her parents returned to England and devoted themselves to the education and happiness of the daughters.

The girl had the best instruction the times afforded to each sex—no great amount of solid learning still at the age of seventeen Florence Nightingale spoke fluently *French German and* Italian and was a skilled performer on the piano. She was a most charming young girl and in due time was presented at court and was expected to make a brilliant marriage. But her heart was in none of it. Binding up the hurt of a maimed dog relieving suffering in biped or quadruped was better to her than any social triumph. To that end was she born.

Florence Nightingale

Wherever she went in London Edin*burgh Paris she was attracted irre*sistibly to charity hospitals and homes where her keen girl's eyes noted methods of caring for the sick and injured and her tender woman heart longed to be helping these too. She traveled with her father and mother over Europe and north Africa. Everywhere it was the same visiting hospitals and the ailing poor. Even in Cairo she went to the homes of sick Arabs giving them money and such comfort as she could. The sick Arabs were amazed at her kindness. No white person had ever cared anything about them before.

In her investigations in Europe Miss Nightingale discovered at Kaiserswerth near Dusseldorf a house of nursing deaconesses. It had been *founded in 1831 by Pastor Fliedner* and was probably the first training school for women nurses. So long as her parents lived Florence Nightingale re*mained with them cherishing them* tenderly. Hers is one of those rare sweet gifted souls that are tender of all that lives a soul apparently on the earth only to comfort and relieve having no personal desires of its own.

Her parents passed away blessing her. Then the good daughter hastened to Kaiserswerth and put herself in training at the house of the deaconesses. There this girl who had been reared in luxury and had a maid to perform each trifling service for her learned to do all the work even the heaviest and most menial attached to domestic labor and the art of nursing. Work so heavy that at her home in England it would have been given to a man was done at the German deaconesses' home with brave cheerfulness by Florence Nightingale.

After her severe course of training in the house of the deaconesses the young lady returned to England and founded a hospital *for poor and sick governess*es whose condition was worse in those days than it is in this time of varied occupation for women. Miss Nightin*gale ministered to the inmates of her* hospital and largely supported it out of her private fortune.

In 1854 came the Crimean war [illegible] England and Turkey against Russia. The [illegible] camp and field military hospital the lack of sanitation and appliances of comfort and cleanliness [illegible] the dying off [illegible] of the soldiers [illegible] fell like rotten sheep. A great cry of horror and indignation arose in England. [illegible] could nothing be done for British soldiers? British patriots and philanthropists at once [illegible] themselves to devise ways of relief.

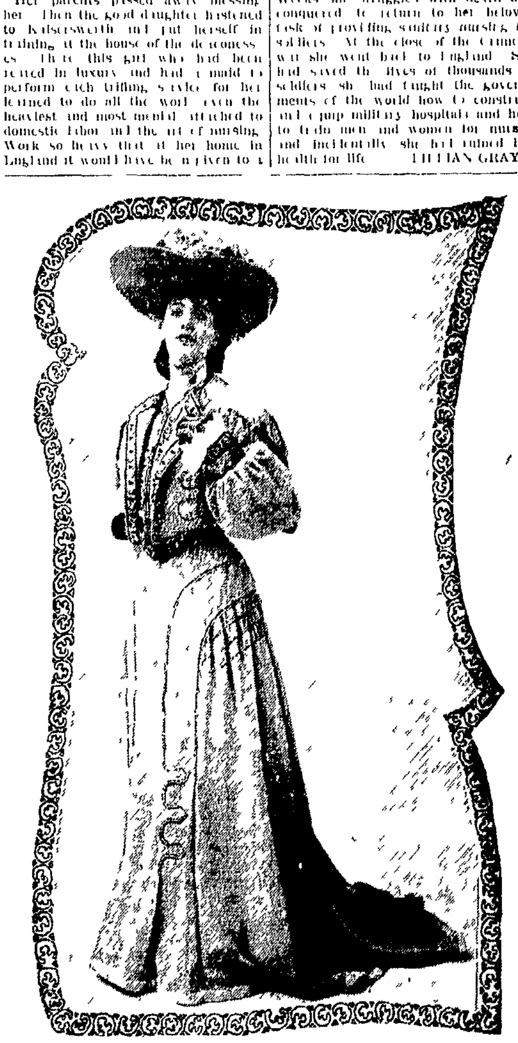
Florence Nightingale was one of those who grieved [illegible] at this horrible and needless [illegible] of human life. She felt that she herself could help if only she could get the backing of the public and of the war department. *She determined to write to the war de*partment and offer to go to the Crimea to do what might be done to lessen the fearful death rate. She wrote.

[illegible] British war secretary *at that* time was Sir Sydney Herbert a very able progressive and humane man. He too had been sitting up nights to devise means of relief for the sick and wounded. At length he said to himself There is one person in England a woman Florence Nightingale—who can cope with this situation. I will write and ask her to go to the Crimea.

It was the strangest sort of coincidence that the letters crossed each other and Miss Nightingale received the war secretary's invitation to go to the front within the hour that he received her letter asking permission to go. She went and her going marked an era in military hospital work and another in the industrial employment of women. Miss Nightingale's labors were stupendous. No one not upborne by a great heart and purpose could have endured them.

She possessed a *brain for organizing* unequaled by that of any man in the military hospital department of the time. In two weeks she had established a [illegible] diet kitchen a laundry wards *and beds for 4,000 men and a school*room and library for convalescents. Every night she went through all the wards and there were six miles of these after the critical cases she attended herself. With a little lamp in her hand night after night she glided noiselessly up and down the long lines of cots careful that no man should want anything. The soldiers called her *first the lady with the lamp* then the angel of the Crimea then they turned their faces and kissed her shadow.

By and by the angel of the Crimea *herself was stricken with camp fever* and nearly went over the borderland. Weeks she struggled with death and conquered to return to her beloved task of providing sanitary *nursing for* soldiers. At the close of the Crimean war she went back to England. She had saved the lives of thousands of soldiers she had taught the governments of the world how to construct and equip military hospitals and how to train men and women for nurses and incidentally she had ruined her health for life. LILLIAN GRAY



AFTERNOON GOWN OF VOILE.

This dainty gown of [illegible] and green mixed voile has its skirt becomingly disposed in a panel and yoke effect the sides and [illegible] being shirred. The Eton coat is trimmed with [illegible] embroidery.

USE OF VOICE AND MUSIC

Chicago Woman Describes Their Value to Mankind

NATURE SHOWN BY THE TONES

Mrs. Clyde Pence Tells How to Know a Man's Character by Listening to His Words—Music a Tonic for the Sick, Especially Those Mentally Affected—Essential to War

"Character reading" became out of date in Millard avenue Chicago the other day. From now on character hearing will be the vogue says the Chicago Tribune. At the meeting of the Woman's Literary club of Millard avenue held in the afternoon at the residence of Mrs. Charles E. Curtiss *the president Mrs. Clyde Pence told* her fellow members how to know a man's character by his voice. She gave the following rule:

Those who have a [illegible] voice [illegible] that of [illegible] are [illegible] quarrelsome.

[illegible] having a strong [illegible] voice are well [illegible] expectations.

A full abrupt voice [illegible] a strong impulsive [illegible]

A [illegible] voice generally [illegible] [illegible]

Those possessing a voice which is [illegible] at first but raised to a high key at [illegible] finish speaking [illegible] of [illegible] disposition.

Those having a thin shrill voice are [illegible]

A low [illegible] voice [illegible]

The speaker's subject was The Influence of Music on Health and Life. She said that music if prescribed is a good tonic for the sick.

It is successfully employed in our *insane asylums she said for sad*ness depression or despondency. It performs wonders in cases of longing for new excitement cheering all who suffer from low spirits. If we would apply music to the treatment or relief of disease we must necessarily be acquainted with the patient's manner of *life his character temperament hab*its and passions. If the patient is morose avoid songs likely to keep his mind in the condition into which he has fallen.

Mrs. Pence *then prescribed* the following kinds of music for use in the *different cases described*:

Lively and vigorous music for a delicate weak and nervous child.

Those of a dull sluggish nature should be gradually roused by means of powerful and impressive music.

Those of a nervous disposition must be soothed by sweet and tender melodies.

Those of bilious temperament should have songs that are light short and tinged with gayety.

Even those not ill continued Mrs. Pence will find music useful in *strengthening mental energy and ideas*, in refreshing the imagination and relieving fatigue.

The speaker urged that music is essential to war.

An army she said would as soon think of leaving its gunpowder at home as its harmony. I believe that the music more than the cause during our *war with Spain made the flower of* manhood of our nation fall into line and go down to Cuba to combat not only the Spaniards but the fever."

Mrs. Pence declared *that the influence of music on animals is as potent* as upon human beings.

The passions of animals like those of human beings she said have naturally rhythmical character totally in*dependent of all education and cus*toms. Tenderness melancholy grief gayety merriment and rage sometimes can be aroused and again calmed by songs especially if the songs are simple and the phrases which compose them are short and easily comprehended.

Then the club tested the power of music. The club chorus sang a number of selections and Mrs. Edward Tibbitts sang a lullaby.

ANTISPOONING SOCIETY.

Kisses Rated at $2 Each at Cornell University

An antispooning society *is the lat*est creation of the women of Cornell university at Ithaca says the New York World. The new co-ed organization aims to discipline the Cornell men and to teach them the rights of a co-ed. The provisions of the bylaws provide for a system of fines for violations of the principles of the society.

If a Cornell man calls at Sage col*lege—the dormitory where the co-eds* live—the girl whom he asks for is fined 25 cents. If she permits him to see her the punishment is increased to 50 cents. The next step is that from which the society derives its name for if she is caught spooning with her caller *the fine is doubled and* amounts to $1. If she should be so indiscreet as to allow him to kiss her and so unskillful as to not conceal that happening an underlined bylaw provides for a fine of $2.

There are many quiet forest walks about the Cornell campus and for enjoying one of these with a Cornell man the unhappy member of the anti*spooning society is fined $1*. For a country drive the same punishment is meted out.

Playing Bridge by Mail

An innovation in the game of bridge is to play it by mail. Partners in different cities having been *arranged the* four select an umpire who deals four hands and mails one to each. The *game then proceeds* in the usual way each player communicating his play to the others through the umpire. It is not necessary that the players should be aware of each other's identity until the contest has been ended.

Woman and Marriage

A woman may call her husband a failure but marriage never.

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